THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, APRIL 7th, 1925.

FACTS ABOUT TEA SERIES—No. 2

Tea Production Today

If the Chinese, who first discovered tea, had realized the possibilities of the trade and had studied the nature and requirements of the plant, China might still be the largest tea producing country. Centuries of neglect, however, stunted the growth and caused the quality to deteriorate. In the mountains of Ceylon and India, tea was found to flourish. Scientific methods of cultivation and manufacture were introduced with remarkable results. Now the finest tea grown in the world and by far the largest quantity comes from these countries. "SALADA" is mainly blended from flavoury India and Ceylon teas.

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SPRING MILLINERY
A nice variety of new and attractive styles in Straw, Silk and Crepe effects, in the season's best shades, smartly trimmed with flowers, embroidery, laces, and ribbons, and shown in all the new shades.
Prices moderate.

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See our Silk Hose, in all the newest shades.
Good quality, including Black and White
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The Leading Millinery House

Clothes of Quality!
Reasonable Prices
—Over 300 Patterns to select from
—New Twills, New Serges.
—New Worsteds.
—All Ready-to-Wear Suits
—Tailored-to-Order. for Men and Boys.
W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor.
Newburgh, - Ont.

A "Want Adv." in the columns of The Express brings results.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Five lots corner Thomas and Simcoe Sts., Napanee. Apply to J. GRANT. 17-d

WANTED—Two or three furnished or partly furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply Box 56.

LOVERS IDEAL LETTER CLUB—Sweethearts for everybody. (stamp). Doris Dawn, Silsbee H., Cleveland, Ohio. 18-tf

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

WANTED—Man with car for special work. Good future and fair money to start. Apply CHAS. RUTTER, 288, Napanee, to-night. 19-ap

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee. Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE—Desirable frame residence on John street, residence of the late Mrs. J. T. Grange. Furnaces and electric light. Apply to J. W. HAMBLY, or FRED PARROTT, Belleville. 15-d

FOR SALE—Brick home of the late George A. Blewett, West Street, bath, electric light, hardwood floors, furnace, barn, garage and garden. Also part of vacant lot north side of Mill street. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee. 18-tf

FOR SALE—The farm premises of the late R. A. Fowler, M.P.P., containing 225 acres more or less, in the Township of Amherst Island, in the County of Lennox and Addington, reserving the homestead and lands appurtenant, containing two acres more or less. Offers will be received until the lands are sold. Terms of sale—10 per cent. on acceptance of offer and balance in 30 days without interest. For further terms and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned vendor's solicitor at Napanee, Ont.
Dated Napanee, Mar. 20, 1925.
U. M. WILSON, Vendor's Solicitor. 18-tf

WOMEN AND MEN RAISING MINK WITH PROFIT
Mink fur scarce, expensive; splendid opportunity to make money. Great pets, easily raised, backyard or farm, running water unnecessary. Cheap home-made pens, fed two ounces ordinary food once daily. Families 2-8, figure profits 10-1 to Sexmales. Booklet for beginners on buying stock, building pens, feeding, breeding, care and management. Price 50c. A. MacLAREN, Box 633, Ottawa, Canada.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of George Adam Blewett, deceased

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of George Adam Blewett, late of the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1925, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of April, A.D. 1925, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the said Estate.
Dated this 26th day of March, 1925. 18-d

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Four, four beer, bond sale investigations, church union, and discussions on gasoline and beverage taxes helped greatly to fill in a busy week at the Legislature and during the debates several matters have been aired which are of much interest to people everywhere.

The tax on gasoline and the tax on beverages, including soft drinks, are wide enough in their application to reach pretty nearly all citizens and there was much pressing of Government members by Liberal front benchers as to just how these taxes were to be collected. The answer is the Government was that for the present it did not know, that it was studying this phase of the problem and would reach a conclusion in time to embody this conclusion in the regulations governing the collection of the tax.

According to the Canadian constitution the provinces are not permitted to levy an indirect tax, that is a tax like the tariff, for instance. Then is it according to collect its gasoline tax ? That is what Liberal Leader Sinclair and his followers kept asking the Government, and also how was it going to collect its soft drink tax ?

The sale of a Government loan in the last days of the Hearst Government in 1919 and the movement of large sums over "Legals" from the Home Bank of Canada still occupy the attention and thoughts of many people. When Liberal Leader Sinclair early this session declared that full investigations still had to be made into this matter it is fully were many throughout the Province agreed with him. He has kept pressing this matter to the attention of the House and when the Public Accounts Committee met, moved that the appearance of Peter Smith, Charles A. Matthews, Jun., and former directors of the Home Bank. After holding over the motion for several days the Committee decided to assent to it and Mr. Sinclair's persistence in requesting a probe is to be rewarded.

The beer bill debate in committee was spectacular for a time but died away for the finish. Various amendments were presented which were regularly voted down, but some valuable information as to regulations as to sale—such as no sale on Sunday and after 11 o'clock on Saturday night—were given by the Attorney-General in reply to pressing inquiries from the Liberal Leader and Opposition members.

Muresco.

The popular wall finish may be used over wall paper most satisfactorily.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

"The Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save," Isa. 59-1 ; "He satisfieth the longing soul, and filleth the hungry soul with goodness," Ps. 107-9 ; "He shall gather the lambs with His arm and carry them in His bosom," Isa. 40-11 ; "Trust ye in the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength," Isa. 26-4 ; "My grace is sufficient for thee, for my strength is made perfect in weakness," 2 Cor. 12-9 ; "The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich and addeth no sorrow with it," Prov. 10-22 ; "We may boldly say, the Lord is my helper, and will not fear what men shall do unto me," Heb. 13-6.

My Saviour ! Thee possessing,
I have the joy, the balm.
The healing and the blessing,
The sunshine and the Psalm.

A BIBLE LOVER.

NOTICE.

Creditors of George Chow, formerly conducting Empire Cafe, are required to file their accounts with the undersigned not later than April 16th, 1925, and after said date the proceeds of sale of said Cafe property will be distributed, having regard only to such claims as having been filed.

W. A. Grange,
Trustee Under Bulk Sale Act.
April 6th, 1925. 19-b

FOR SALE

2 acres more or less, situate in the Township of Ernestown, and in the County of Lennox and Addington, part of the estate of the late R. A. Fowler, M.P.P., and being the homestead in his lifetime occupied by the late Daniel Fowler R.C.A., and appurtenances being part of lot No. 1 first concession. This is one of the most beautiful locations in our county and the famous painter found in its surroundings material for most of his celebrated work. The dwelling is commodious and comfortable and situated on the shores of the Bay of Quinte, near the easterly end of the Island, gets the benefit of all the delightfully refreshing breezes. This with safe boating, bathing and fishing facilities making an ideal summer home, while its hot water heating system affords ample heat. Possession one month from completion of sale. Offers will be received for the above parcel until sold.

Terms of Sale—10 per cent on acceptance of offer and balance in 30 days without interest.

For further terms and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned vendor's solicitor at Napanee, Ont.

Dated Napanee, Mar. 20, 1925.

U. M. WILSON,
Vendor's Solicitor.
18-tf

DENBIGH.

John Both of Northbrook, was the first one this spring who arrived with an automobile in our village last week.

Charles Both has arrived home again from a very pleasant visit he enjoyed visiting friends and relatives in Toronto, Kitchener and Northbrook.

Oscar Kaesmier has left for the Ore Chimney Mines, where he intends to resume carpenter work.

Most of our farmers are now more or less busy in their sugarbushes and some very good runs of sap have been reported.

MOSCOW.

The play given by the Collin's Bay Dramatic Club, on Friday evening last, in the Methodist Church here, was a great success and much praise is due the ladies and gentlemen for their splendid entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dunn spent last week-end at E. L. Van Luven's.

Some of the farmers are busy making maple syrup.

Miss Leila Ritchie is ill with la grippe.

Mrs. Alma Alkenbrack spent last Saturday in Kingston.

Miss Ida Amey is visiting friends here.

A number of relatives called on Joseph Lucas, Sr., on the evening of March 25th, it being his eighty-eighth birthday.

Mrs. Howard Nicholson, Kingston, and Miss Florence Huffman, Violet, spent the week-end with their parents.

Miss Helen Amey, who has been ill with the grippe for the past week, returned to Centreville on Monday.

SELBY.

A number attended the W. C. T. U. meeting on Thursday night last.

Mrs. Gollinger, who has been on the sick list, we are glad to say is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Tummon spent Saturday last at Latta with his father, who is ill.

Miss F. McCauley spent a few days recently with Mrs. Dunn.

A number attended the banquet given by the League, on Friday night last. Rev. Mr. Tanton, Napanee, gave a talk to the young people which was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose spent Tuesday last at Morven at Mr. Bell's, who is ill.

Mrs. Wilde has returned home from the General Hospital, Kingston, much improved in health.

F. Amey and daughter spent Sunday last with his parents at Bell Rock.

Mr. McMillan spent Sunday last with his son at the General Hospital.

Mrs. J. McKeown and Mrs. S. McKeown and Mr. Dafoe at W. Hodge's ; Misses Gonta at A. Amey's ; Miss Sherman at N. McAnn's ; W. Anderson at H. Abbott's ; Mr. and Mrs. H. Rooks at F. L. Amey's ; Miss Barnhart at E. Robinson's ; F. Sexsmith at T. Edgar's.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk cans, creamers, dairy pails. Buy now while prices are lower.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF NAPANEE GOLF CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Golf Club was held on Tuesday evening last, in the Town Hall, and was attended by a large number of members, including some of the ladies. The following officers were elected for the year 1925 :

President—Mr. W. A. Daly.
Vice President—Mr. M. P. Graham.
Sec'y-Treas.—Mr. T. B. German.

The Board of Governors will be composed as follows : Mr. W. C. Smith, Mr. J. W. Robinson, Mr. G. W. Gibbard, Mr. T. B. Wallace, Mr. M. Galbraith and Mr. D. B. White.

The ladies of the Club are to have a ladies' meeting at 3.3 p.m., on Saturday, at the Armouries, when they will select their officers and committees.

The work of getting the course into shape has been under way now for about two weeks, and some of the more enthusiastic members have had several rounds already. It is expected that the course will be in good condition for playing early in April, and a number of improvements are being considered, which will be carried out during the coming season. Napanee has one of the finest nine-hole golf courses in Ontario, if not in Canada, in respect to its natural layout and interesting natural hazards. During the past few years the grounds have been greatly improved, and each year sees a number of new members becoming actively interested in the game.

It was decided to extend the privileges of the Club to any tourists passing through Napanee, and arrange to bring to their notice the availability of the local course to any tourists who might be passing through. Also give some tourists an opportunity to become interested in our town, and the Club itself might benefit from the fees received.

The question of the Quinte District Cup matches was also discussed, and these matches with Belleville, Trenton and Picton, are to be played as usual. There will also be other matches with these and several other towns in this district, and a series of local tournaments throughout the summer amongst the members of the Club. Mr. W. J. Wiggins was re-elected Captain for the year, and committees were appointed to look after the greens, entertainments, club house and matches.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AT BATH BURNED

St. John's Anglican church, at Bath, the oldest place of worship in continuous use in Ontario, was burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon, and a place of marked historic interest had disappeared from view. This little church building was erected by United Empire Loyalists in 1792, but a wedding record in the office of the Synod of Ontario shows that Bath had a place of worship prior to 1787.

The rector of Bath, Rev. W. G. Swayne, L.Th., is deeply affected by the loss of the historic edifice. His wardens and parishioners deplore the fire which destroyed the building in which many of them had worshipped since childhood. The church was founded by the late William Bardgett, who was given the choice of the pews for this reason, according to a record at present in the possession of Mr. Swayne.

All records, communion vessels, altar equipment, pews and other furniture were saved.

The church was one of the finest rural places of worship in this part of the country. It was frame, with roughcast exterior. The building was in excellent condition, many of the windows being in memory of departed parishioners. All were destroyed.

It appears that the fire was caused by a spark which had blown from grass burning in the graveyard, surrounding the church. It is thought that the spark lodged at the baseboard of the structure on the northern side, and ignited in the wall. When the blaze was discovered it had worked up to the roof, and all efforts to control it failed through lack of fire fighting apparatus. It is fortunate that the public school, across the road, and adjacent dwellings were saved, as sparks were blown onto buildings in the vicinity for some hours. The rector, with his parishioners and friends, worked through the night, but the bright sun of Sunday morning shone only on the charred beams, pieces of the bell, and particles of material which entered into the erection of the church. In March, 1919, the south end of the roof were damaged by fire from the same cause.

GRASS BURNED AS PRECAUTION

It appears to have been the practice to burn the grass in the churchyard, as a precaution against fire. It is thought safer to remove the thick grass in this manner than to run the risk of it being fired by sparks from smokers passing by. When Mr. Swayne and his assistants commenced work on Saturday afternoon there was practically no grass, and had presented an opportune day for the work. Every precaution had been taken, and the burning was considered the whole of the church had been completed. The wind freshened and a spark apparently found its way into the baseboard.

The fire was so intense that for a time it was feared the whole village would be wiped out. Nine or ten houses and barns did catch fire, and it was only due to the good work of the fire fighters that they were saved.

INTERIOR AND MEMORIALS.

While the exterior of St. John's church retained its original appearance, the interior was modernized in every way. Owing to the untiring efforts of Rev. A. L. McTear, the rector at that time, the whole interior was redecorated and renovated. The beautiful wall and ceiling decorations, mottoes and monograms were the work of Eugene Richardson, and were suitable and artistic in every way. At that time the pillars which extended across the chancel were refaced with polished oak and a screen of hand carved oak was placed in position. There was made up of five arches, two of which extended toward the back, the whole topped with an oak cross. The altar rails, choir stalls, and pulpit were also erected.

The bell in the tower was a memorial to the late Rev. F. T. Dibb, a former rector, placed there after his decease. The present tones ever rang out the remembrance of a faithful minister.

BATH.

Mrs. R. J. Allison and children, of Adolphustown, spent a few days recently at John Forrester's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davy and family and Mr. and Mrs. Rod Campbell spent Sunday last at W. H. Hall's and at George Darry's.

Miss Pearl Sexsmith, of Napanee, is visiting at Ross Sexsmith's.

Mr. John Bain ,of Kingston, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bain.

Messrs. Fred McGuin, of Napanee, and Clarence McGuin, of Kingston, spent Sunday at Wm. McGuin's.

Another aged resident of the village passed away on Wednesday afternoon last in the person of Henry Raworth. He had been ill for some weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Agnes Sharpe, where he had made his home for some months. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon at the house. Rev. W. T. Swayne conducted the services and the remains were interred in the Methodist cemetery. He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters, Mrs. Agnes Sharpe, Mrs. Arthur Huffman, Mrs. Charles Bell, and one son, Harry Raworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Redden, of Tamworth, attended the funeral of the late Henry Raworth.

The remains of the late William Hartman, who was well known here and who passed away at Rochester, N.Y., were laid to rest in the Methodist cemetery on Monday last.

RAILWAYS AND WATERWAYS

To the Editor : Why not put our Canadian National railways on the same basis as our Canadian national waterways ?

Our Government provides the road-bed and upkeep of same, for water transportation, including canals, harbors, lighthouses, danger signals, dredge-grading, docks, terminals, etc., the waterborne traffic only paying for the use of the freight and passenger carriers and their operating expenses.

Why not write off the cost of railway road bed, bridges, etc., as well as terminals and their upkeep, which would reduce the cost of overhead upkeep, etc., to the railway traffic by half or more ? Then we could get Alberta coal to Ontario for $3 or less, and Nova Scotia coal at $2, without asking any favors. We would then get fair competition between our inland water and rail transportation.

This would build up a mighty interprovincial trade, so badly needed.

In addition to our distant and foreign trade is all-important, of course, but why neglect our interprovincial trade almost entirely, for the more distant and perhaps less profitable trade ?

Canada produces more fruit, and many other articles, than required by the whole of Canada, but transportation east and west, is so expensive that we lost half of it for foreign products.

W. O. SEALEY.
Hamilton, Ont., March 24, 1925.

CAMDEN EAST.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Amey spent a few days recently at Yoker with their daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Valentine, and family.

Miss Marion Hawley, Kingston, is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Maude Hawley, and mother and brothers.

Mrs. G. Black, of Tamworth, spent a few days recently at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wallace and little daughter, Ada, of Odessa, were recent visitors at Mr. L. Hartman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters and family have moved to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Amey, who were seriously ill, are getting better.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Tompkins have moved into the house west of the village known as the Miss Johnson house.

The G. T. Club is holding a doughnut social and concert in the Methodist church on Friday evening, April 17th. Mrs. F. Hosey, of Napanee, of Napanee, will furnish music and also Miss Hazel Freeman, of Yarker, will give a reading. Family gathering with several recitations.

The Mission Circle will hold their Easter open meeting in the basement of the church on the night of April 8th, at 8 o'clock. A good program is being prepared, the theme being Eastern Customs, slides on the life of Dr. Thomas Crosby, who was a pioneer Missionary to the Indians on the Pacific coast.

The W.M.S. Easter meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Silver Black on April 8, at 2 o'clock. Miss H. Paul, of Newburgh, will address the meeting on Missionary work and other business will be transacted during the afternoon.

ODESSA.

What was nearly a ruinous fire which will probably have wiped out the most thickly populated part of the village of Odessa occurred last Friday night about 6.15 p.m.

The Free Methodist Church, which is a frame building, covered with shingle roofing, took fire, possibly from the burning of the thick grass outside the edifice, the church sands on the corner of the highway and the road leading to Wilton and Yarker. A garage is situated on the opposite corner, which added to the danger. The section has every lot occupied with a frame building.

The church workers were all actively preparing for their quarterly meetings next week. The church was to be church only the day of the fire was finished with decorating and varnishing, so that the church was adorned and ready for the services of the week. Mr. Eugene Smith, who takes a very active interest in the affairs of the church, and others wished to make the outside as attractive as the inside and accordingly had the grass excessively long grass). No danger was anticipated as the ground was not very dry, being days before.

Whether the burning grass ran in under the clapboards, setting fire to the paper, which was erected as a protection to prevent the cold and keep out the rain, or whether the pipes inside caught fire from the heat which was used to heat the building to dry the varnish, is not known. However, all the workers went to supper thinking all was safe.

At six o'clock smoke was seen coming out of the roof. The alarm was sounded and the local Central deserves the thanks of the community for the rallying of help from every quarter. Soon a very efficient village fire fighting force was on hand and also a bucket brigade. Gradually the fire was checked. The zinc lining was torn off the roof in many places to permit the entrance of water and holes were made in the ends of the buildings to permit the pouring of water down between the rafters, as the fire seemed to be between the inside and outside walls. While this was going on another busy squad was very active in removing everything from the inside of the burning building.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
April 6th, 1925.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Mins presiding.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Dunbar, Simpson, Jewell, Howitt, MacGregor.

The minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Toronto Incinerator Co., Toronto, in reference to the town purchasing such an article for sanitary disposal of the refuse of the town.

Ordered filed.

Councillor Roy entered.

A communication was read from Alexander Murray & Co., Toronto, in reference to road surfacing supplies.

Ordered filed.

Coun. MacGregor, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a statement of the town's finances to date ; also a detailed statement of the amount of insurance carried by the town on its real estate and contents.

Report adopted.

Reeve Graham, chairman of Street Committee, reported that three sections of sewers would have to be built, and he thought as soon as possible, so that the remainder of the sewer in shape when the street oiling was to be done. The streets in which the sewers will be built are as follows : on Bridge street, between Robert and West streets ; on Bridge between Centre and Robert streets ; on Graham street between Robert and West streets.

On motion the Streets Committee were instructed to have plans and specifications and estimated costs prepared for the above proposed sewers.

Coun. Dunbar, Chairman of Market and Police, reported that Chief of Police Bargrett had asked for and was granted a new uniform ; also that Night Constable Cook had asked for a new shit.

Report adopted.

Coun. Jewell, Chairman of Town Property Committee, reported that the band had the band hall put in good condition at a cost of about $45.00.

Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were read and ordered paid :

C. I. Maybee	7 60
C. I. Maybee	4 75
Ideal Bakery	2 50
Sheriff Vandervoort	3 50
W. L. Boyes & Son	14 05
W. A. Hare	37 00
M. C. Bogart	20 10
J. L. Hayes & Son	35
Thompson Bros	3 12
Thompson Bros	1 50
Bakey	1 50
Chas. Steeves	12 00
W. S. Wilson	1 00
P. Gleeson	1 00
H. W. Kelly	10 24
Mrs. H. W. Kelly	2 25
Frank Perry	2 75
Geo. Hayden	36 00
P. Vine	3 00
Wallace's Drug Store	3 60
T. McFeeters	14
W. D. Pennell	5 00
R. Light	3 60
Walter King	24
Napanee Hardware Co	6 00
Wallace's Drug Store	1 88
G. H. Cowan	18 00

The accounts from the Hydro Electric Commission and the Bell Telephone Co. were referred to the Clerk with power to act.

The following By-Law was introduced and passed :

A By-Law to authorize the execution of an agreement with Ross & Miller, re sewer pipe industry, and of a lease in connection therewith, and of a building contract with George Vandewater.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts, and it is hereby enacted as follows :

1. That the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the Council the agreement with Ross & Miller, the lease with Ross & Miller, and the building contract with George Vandewater, hereinafter annexed.

2. The By-Law shall come into force and take effect so soon as the Finance Committee of the Council has reported to the Mayor that said documents so to be executed have been properly executed by Ross & Miller and George Vandewater.

NEWBURGH.

In spite of the rainy and cold days the scenery has also appreciated the spring weather.

Many changes are taking place here. Mr. and Mrs. Vandewater, well-known residents of this place, are moving west of Toronto. Their departure is regretted. A farewell social was held for them at Mrs. B. W. Holden's on Friday night.

Mr. Ed. Conway is moving into his late residence.

Mr. Ward Wartman has purchased a lot in Newburgh.

Mr. Simpkins is enlarging his house on Main street in view of its future occupancy by Mr. O. Cummings.

High school students are working night and day in preparations for the coming Easter examinations.

On Thursday night of last week an extra freight train ran off the track on this side of Strathcona. Five cars of pulpwood were wrecked. The auxiliaries from Trenton and Ottawa and the section men were kept busy for the night and following day.

The junior pupils of the Public School are enjoying their holidays due to the illness of their teacher, Miss Card.

The Little Learners and Good Time Club held their weekly meeting at the home of Mrs. Lucas on Friday evening.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

Ottawa, March 28th, 1925—In the face of a net decrease in revenue of $52,837,682 the King Government in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1925, was able to show a surplus of $1,823,000, after ordinary, capital and special expenditures had been taken care of. This is the most important feature of the fourth Budget to be submitted to Parliament by the present Administration and the second to be presented by Hon. James A. Robb, Acting Minister of Finance. When the figure is added to that surplus the amount receivable from Greece and Roumania as interest on the loans made to them by Canada during the war and which loans are now placed on a sound basis, the total surplus of the year to be used in reduction of the national debt is $5,823,162.

A levelling up of the duties on slack and run-of-mine coal will be of great benefit to the Maritime Provinces; also the reduction of the duty on gasoline engines to be used by individual fishermen. An export duty of $7.95 per horse-power year on electricity developed in Canada will bring an additional revenue to the Dominion of $400,000 per annum, and altogether the increase in federal revenue from this year's proposed fiscal changes will, it is estimated by Hon. Mr. Robb, be $1,362,118. A widening of the operation of the anti-dumping clause and the early functioning of the Tariff Board were, also, features of the Budget.

HARD TO PLEASE ALL SECTIONS.

Developments in the Budget debate already indicate a repitition of the situation in the House of Commons two sessions ago, and illustrate the exceeding difficulty of legislating and governing for a half continent. Four years ago the Progressives were annoyed at the failure of the Government to give any large downward revising of the tariff, with the result that in Parliament they moved a sub-amendment to the Conservative main amendment to the Budget proposals. While the sub-amendment was rolled out of order the Western group got themselves effectively on record as standing firmly for tariff reduction. This session the Government majority on the Budget was one of the smallest on record—only eight.

Last session the Liberal Government made substantial reductions in the tariff, the estimated reduction in revenue as a result of these being $25,000,000. The Progressives showed their appreciation and the largest Budget majority on record in Canada was registered—142. This year's fiscal proposals will be of much less assistance to the Eastern part of the Dominion. Last year's were of great encouragement to the Western half, largely the three prairie provinces. Both sections of the country cannot be pleased at the same time. Parliamentarian has yet discovered a way of legislating to the complete satisfaction of the whole country, and it is probable no such discovery will ever be made.

TAXES LESS BY $52,800,000

In his summary of the finances for the fiscal year closing on March 31, Hon. Mr. Robb had actual returns up to the end of February and this year's estimates as to March; but that could be done very closely. The total revenue for the year will be about $344,000,000, a decrease of $52,800,000 from the preceding year, which means that there has been $52,800,000 less money taken from the pockets of the taxpayers during the past year. The total estimated expenditure chargeable to consolidated funds will be $319,700,000; but when there is added to this capital expenditures and other special outlays the total expenditure will be $343,177,000, leaving a favourable balance of $1,823,000, which is remarkable in view of the large decrease in revenue. Added to this surplus is the interest on the Greek and Roumanian loans, making the total surplus $5,823,162.

INTEREST CHARGES GOING DOWN.

Another favourable feature of the financial results for the fiscal year just closing is the important saving made in interest charges as a result of the successful refunding transactions during the year. Loans floated in New York for the Canadian National Railways and the refunding of maturing Victory loans have enabled a saving in interest of $2,643,000 for the year, which capitalized would mean practically a debt reduction of over $5,000,000. A favourable balance of trade, too, was a feature of the British Empire which for the year amounted to $243,000,000, while there was a favourable balance of trade with foreign countries of $78,000,000, leaving a net favourable balance of $165,186,430 with all countries.

OPPOSITION CRITICISMS.

Sir Henry Drayton, of the Conservative Opposition, as was expected, renewed the old controversy of borrowing capital, whether or not there was a surplus. That is, if the Canadian National Railway obligations were counted in there would be a big deficit which he estimated at about $100,000,000; but as was pointed out by Hon. Mr. Robb the present Government is continuing the book-keeping policy of the previous Government in treating the Canadian National debts as an indirect obligation and, therefore, not entitled to consideration in the framing of the Government's finances during the year. There is no doubt that the Canadian National annual deficits will eventually all be taken care of out of net earnings and therefore should not be now considered as direct additions to the national debt.

By the amendment which Sir Henry moved last Thursday it is evident that the Conservatives are anxious to attract as much support as possible from the Progressives, remembering the manner blow administrated to the Opposition last session when the Budget proposals were carried by the record majority of 112. The Conservatives, therefore, are careful to omit any mention of a tariff in their amendment in the hope that the Progressives would then vote for it. But the latter long ago ceased to hope for any real help from the Conservatives in tariff matters, so a sub-amendment was promptly introduced Thursday night by Robert Forke, leader of the Progressives. Although this was ruled out of order, as a similar sub-amendment was two sessions ago and for the same reason that only one amendment can be moved to the motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means, the Progressives are now on record as opposing any policy that does not provide for a steady downward revision of the tariff to a strictly revenue basis.

THE PROGRESSIVE AMENDMENT.

In moving his sub-amendment Mr. Forke deplored the concentration of Canada's wealth in too few persons. "The people of Canada," he said, "is moderate wealth widely distributed and a large population. That is what I do; that is the condition that I would like to see prevail in this country." Again he urged that the heads of the two big railway systems in Canada get together and try to effect some savings for the people by eliminating needless duplication of services. "This idea," he said, "that those two railways have to continue to cut each other's throats and that the one to beat the other in getting traffic and all of that sort of thing, will not get us out of the dilemma in which we are today. I am certain that a great deal of saving of economy could be effected were the managements of these two railways to work together harmoniously to this end. I think the Canadian Pacific Railway would be quite agreeable to taking such a course."

When Mr. Forke moved his sub-amendment it was feared by the Progressives that it would meet the same fate as did a similar one two sessions ago and it brought to the surface again the fact that conditions in the Canadian Parliament, especially since 1921, are far different from what they were before. The existence of at least one more party in the House and the apparent right of every party to be able to express collectively opinions is becoming more manifest every day, but the rules of Parliament are not as elastic as the conditions are rapid in change. The Speaker, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, ruled the sub-amendment out of order as he did two sessions ago, and an appeal from that ruling was asked by T. W. Kennedy, Progressive member for Stormont and Glengarry. In doing so Mr. Kennedy remarked, "All rulings, I understand, are based on practices and precedents which have grown up in the years gone by, and have established themselves as recognized traditions and customs which we should follow. But may I point out to you you have already observed, Sir, that conditions now exists and has existed in this House for the last five or six years which did not exist at the time those customs were becoming established." The House divided on the appeal from the Chair's ruling and the vote was 150 to 20, the Liberals being upheld by 120 to 50, the Liberals and Conservatives voting together.

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THE TREATMENT OF GRAIN FOR SMUT

(Experimental Farms Note)

The smut diseases of grain are of considerable economic importance and every farmer should know how to combat them for the sake of his own crops as well as those of his neighbors. The treatments which have been devised are comparatively simple and should find a place in the routine of every farm. The following is a list of the common smut diseases of grain crops, with the treatments for each; this is followed by a detailed description of the treatments:

Wheat—Stinking Smut or Bunt: Thorough fanning of the seed grain will remove most of the smut balls. This should be followed by the formalin dip or sprinkle, which give perfect control. Copper carbonate dust is giving good results and is easier of application, but it has not been tested sufficiently to warrant general recommendation.

Loose Smut: This disease cannot be controlled by seed disinfection because the fungus spores are not carried on the surface of the seed, infection being produced by a small part of the fungus being carried within the grain. Hot water treatment is the only means of control.

Barley—Covered Smut: Formalin dip or sprinkle.

Loose Smut: This is similar to the loose smut of wheat and can be controlled in the same way by the hot water treatment.

Oats—Smut: Use the dry formaldehyde treatment, or the formalin sprinkle. In the case of hulless oats, either of these treatments causes a serious loss in germination of the seed, and copper carbonate dust should be employed.

Corn—Smut: This disease is not transmitted in or on the seed grain, but is carried over in the soil from one year to the next and spreads in the field from infected or healthy plants, developing the smut "boils" on any part of the plant. A strict rotation, and as far as possible the collection and burning of the "boils" are the only means of controlling its spread.

TREATMENTS.

Formalin dip: Fill bags half full of grain; add one pint of formalin (4 per cent. formaldehyde) to 4 gallons of water, immerse bags in the solution for ten minutes, moving them up and down so as to drive out the air bubbles. Remove the bags and allow to drain and then spread out the grain to dry. Be sure not to replace the grain in the bags used for the solution before treatment, but either new bags or ones that have been soaked in the solution and dried. The solution does not lose strength by use.

Formalin Sprinkle: Dilute one pint of formalin (40 per cent. formaldehyde) with 40 gallons of water. Pile the grain on a clean floor. Sprinkle the solution on the grain with a fine sprinkling can. Mix well by shovelling over. When the grain is evenly wetted, pile it again in a cover with clean bags for two hours, then spread it out to dry and put into clean bags. Forty gallons of solution is sufficient for 40 bushels of seed. If seeding is done soon after the treatment, adjust the drill to allow a free flow of seed, or the stand will be too thin.

Dry Formalin Method: Dilute one part of Formalin (40 per cent. formaldehyde) with one quart of water and spray this solution on the grain, shovelling over at the same time. One quart of solution to 50 bushels of grain. Cover the pile with bags for two hours for five hours. The seed can then be sown without drying.

Copper Carbonate Dust: Two ounces of finely divided copper carbonate is used per bushel of seed. The seed and dust are put into a barrel and the open end covered by tying a piece of canvas or a sack over it. The barrel is then rolled around on the floor until the dust has been thoroughly distributed over the seed. This treatment can be done at any time prior to sowing.

Hot Water Treatment: This is a difficult treatment unless there is live steam used in the dairy on the farm or unless there is a cheese factory nearby, where the treatment could be done. The bags of grain are placed in water and live steam turned in until the temperature is raised to 127 deg. Enough steam is then run in to maintain a temperature of 125 to 127 deg. for ten minutes. The bags are then taken out and drained and the grain spread out to dry.

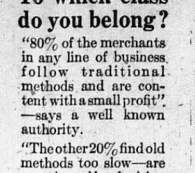
GET IT AT WALLACE'S

To which class do you belong?

"80% of the merchants in any line of business follow traditional methods and are content with a small profit".
—says a well known authority.

"The other 20% find old methods too slow—are continually devising new ways for getting new customers—for making larger profits."

How many new customers could YOU find among the 50,000 new telephones installed yearly in Ontario and Quebec?



Costs a family less than 8% of its annual outlay

Here and There

During 1924 the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association sold 2,600,000 pounds of wool, making a total of 25,343,504 pounds handled since its organization seven years ago. Wool was first exported in 1922.

Filings on oil land in South Alberta are drawing near the 18-K ranch, owned by the Prince of Wales. The ranch is said to lie on a Benton outcrop and portions of it may have been staked out by oil seekers before the spring is far advanced.

Caribou are coming back to New Brunswick, says the Chief Game Warden of that province. This is regarded as a testimony to the protective methods employed by the guides who are fully aware that the best means of protecting their livelihoods is to see that hunting of big game is not carried to excess.

"Relations between France and England were never more cordial than they are to-day," said Hon. W. C. Nichol, Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, interviewed on his return to Canada from a visit to France. Referring to his own province His Honor said there was every indication of British Columbia being swamped with tourists this year.

Lauchlan McLachlan, of Toronto, after serving nearly fifty years on the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been retired on pension at his own request. He was presented at leaving with an embossed address and gold watch and chain, which were handed to him by B. W. Scott, superintendent of Toronto Terminals, on behalf of his friends and associates.

The Prince of Wales, just before setting out for his tour of South Africa and South America, took a lightning trip to the Wembley Exhibition grounds. His Royal Highness was especially delighted with the children's section of the Park, Treasure Island, the main attraction of which is a Canadian Pacific model train in which the kiddies will "tour the Rockies."

The Canadian Pacific S.S. "Montroyal" docked at New York recently after her second and final West Indian cruise of the season with a veritable zoo on board, collected by passengers and to be taken inland as souvenirs. It included 500 parrots, and love birds, several monkeys, a deer and a Mexican tiger. Some of these are destined for various cities in Canada.

Saskatchewan can boast of a family of six generations. Mrs. Odell, of Hanley, 93 years of age, has a great-great-great-granddaughter of six months. Her eldest daughter is 76. She has 83 grandchildren, 45 great-grandchildren, seven great-great-grandchildren and the little lady first rejerred to. Mrs. Odell still reads and sews without eyeglasses.

Immigrants who chanted and sang their happiness at arriving in Canada were witnessed recently at the Montreal Windsor Station when a batch of fifty canaries in six cages were housed there for a time waiting conveyance by train. They had already travelled over 3,000 miles from Liverpool and had a further prospect of another 4,500 until they reached their destination either at Vancouver or in some cases San Francisco.

BE FAIR WITH EACH OTHER

By ERWIN GREER.
(President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago)

"Hey," yelled the motorist to the pedestrian whom he had just knocked down and run over. "Take a look at my brakes and see if they are dragging, will you?"

Somewhat overdrawn posibly, but any pedestrian will tell you that he wouldn't pay to have any automobile driver to do such a thing. And the motorist, himself, would be the last one to do those birds watch their step, do they think that we are mind readers? Right here is the whole situation—lack of courtesy.

Does the pedestrian thank the motorist who throws on the brakes and allows him to cross safely from the curb and catch a trolley that is to go him to make train on time? Yes, we have no bananas! * Does the automobile wave acknowledgement to the pedestrian who goes out of his way to make things easier when the car driver is trying to steer through a congested street? No, he does not! Consequently both driver and pedestrian are to blame and a little courtesy would add them to shield the public from preventable traffic accidents.

But there is no excuse for the jay-walker. A large percentage of the accidents in the congested shopping districts are directly traceable to the disregard of the public that cross at street corners.

My advice to pedestrians is to look up and down and behind, before crossing any street. Avoid dodging in front of machines, realize that the longest line of traffic seldom takes longer than thirty seconds to pass and that it is better to lost thirty seconds than a leg. Even the habitually careless automobile driver will have trouble in harming you if you take the slight amount of care necessary to protect yourself.

Just plumb your faith of humanity tank with the old Golden Rule and you'll make it overflow. Take a chance and give the other fellow the right of way even when it doesn't belong to him, or give him the "go-ahead" signal. It's a hundred-to-one shot that he'll grin and wave for you to go first. But that little act will cause him to watch out for the next driver and offer some little courtesy that will make his own day cheerful good. Once such a system is started there won't be any end to it and the roads will be a wonderful place to drive in and timing comes some bird who has no place to go and wants to get through a hurry, and he'll get it all off. All off, unless you realize that sooner or later this bird will run across a car which will necessitate some extra yards of gauze and a couple of doctors. In other words do your best to make driving safer and the laws of averages will take care of the rest.

PROPOSALS OF MARRIAGE

Have Been Made and Accepted In the Queerest Places.

Many proposals of marriage have been made and accepted in the queerest places and under unusual conditions, says a writer in a London paper, but it must be agreed that one of the most up-to-date settings for the declaration of the tender passion was selected by a curate.

He invited the girl, with whom he had long been in love, for a joy-ride, and she accepted his offer with celerity. They set out, and for a time the novelty of her surroundings intrigued her immensely, but as London faded away with all its familiar landmarks, and she could see nothing but downs, her nerve gave way, and she sat quietly crying. This was the pilot's opportunity, and he not only comforted her, but plucked up courage and whispered his love-tale into her ears, with the result that when they landed they were engaged.

Even more daring was the psychological moment chosen by a celebrated performer on the tight-rope. It was part of his program, whilst in mid-air, to carry a girl from one of the company across a swinging wire.

One day he managed to whisper, "Will you marry me?" and received a wholly satisfactory answer before he deposited his precious burden in safety at the other end of the rope.

A popular stage-favorite, who had been taking part in some tender love-scenes with the leading lady in a certain play for some time, fell head-over-heels in love with her. On one occasion, all unsuspected by the audience, he infused such genuine feeling into his lines that his companion recognized that he had ceased to simulate merely the ardor of the lover and, responding promptly to his cue, accepted him there and then. Their marriage followed a few months later.

At a recent ball a nobleman espied in the crowd of dancers, gaily jazzing, the one girl in the world for him. He hoped that his love was reciprocated, but parental authority had forbidden her to dance with him. She had been compelled to obey, but her lover could endure the suspense no longer, and as she pirouetted past him, he contrived to slip into her hand a program on which he had scribbled: "Will you?"

The next dance was the Hesitation Waltz, and as she glided round the ballroom with him, he was standing she returned him the card, on which she had written: "Won't I?"

Engraving.

Engraving on signets is mentioned in the Book of Exodus XXVIII. H.—"With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engravings of a signet. ." Engraving on plates and wood began about the middle of the fifteen century. Engraving on glass was performed by Bordier of Paris in 1708. The earliest date known of a copperplate engraving is 1461. Etching on copper by means of "aqua-fortis" was in use as early as 1532.

No Speaking Part.

"All the world's a stage."

"Yes, and very few husbands get a speaking part.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(BY REV. C. G. TRUMBULL. (Editor of The Sunday School Times).

EASTER LESSON.

Sunday, April 12.—I. Corinthians, 15.

Golden Text—Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept (I. Cor. 15:20).

When Paul announces that he will tell us what the Gospel is, it would be foolish to lose close attention, for Paul was singled but of all mankind by the Lord Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit to receive and give to men the full unfolding of the Gospel. Christ did not attempt to give His disciples the whole Gospel while He was with them on earth: He said they "could not bear it" then. And there is only one Gospel; not any other Paul tells us it "is not another; but there is some that trouble you, and would pervert the Gospel of Christ.....If any man preach any other Gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed" (Gal. 1:7-9).

And this is how Paul states the Gospel:

"Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures; and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day, according to the Scriptures.

This, says Paul, is the Gospel "by which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.

The Gospel, according to Paul, is very simple, very plain—a child can understand it and accept it. It consists of certain historical facts, and by our acceptance of these on our own behalf, we are saved.

Moreover, it was all "according to the Scriptare"; that is, according to God's own Word, in fulfilment of predictions and purposes that God had declared, through inspired men centuries beforehand, should come to pass.

Christ's death for our sins is only half the Gospel. The other half is that He was raised again from the dead the third day. Half a Gospel, or nine-tenths of a Gospel, would be no Gospel at all. The Gospel must either be complete or it is a failure. And a Gospel that failed would leave every believer in complete lost for time and eternity as though he never had believed.

But there were men in Paul's day, as there are men today, who said "there is no resurrection of the dead." If they are right, says Paul, then is Christ not risen, and if Christ be not risen, our preaching is empty, our faith is useless, we apostles are perjurers all you believers and Christians are yet in your sins, and those who have died trusting in Christ are perished.

Is it to be wondered at that Paul cries out that if there is no resurrection we are of all most most miserable"? Then comes the stupendous, glorious answer, "But now IS Christ risen from the dead." And this whole great Resurrection Chapter, the fifteenth of First Corinthians, is God's own declaration of the fact of the bodily resurrection of Christ and of all who believe in Christ; and we are shown why the resurrection of the body is essential to any salvation whatsoever.

The first Adam, by his sin, brought death to the whole human race. This means both bodily and spiritual death. "The wages of sin is death," and "in Adam all died," first in spirit, then in body, and finally—for those who will not receive Christ as Saviour—in both body and spirit in the second death.

But what Adam did by his sin Christ undid by His righteousness. Even so in Christ (that is, all who receive Christ) shall all be made alive."

This whole chapter shows that by "resurrection" Paul was talking about the body. He goes into this with great detail, that there may be no misunderstanding. He explains that the result of sin is that the bodies of men, even of Christians, are "sown," that is, buried in corruption, in dishonor, in weakness, and in their natural or earthly form. But by the resurrection power of Christ, who Himself died as the sinner's Substitute, and was raised from the dead, these same bodies will be raised in incorruption, in glory, in power, as supernatural spiritual bodies—but still bodies, not souls.

In other words, the Easter season is an annual invitation from God, with resurrection life appearing on every hand, in the natural world of growing things, to praise Him that because Christ's crucified body was raised from the dead, so will be the bodies of all who believe in Christ. Because God has really given us a Gospel, a good news, His victory over death must be complete, and therefore "this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. When it is done, "then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory."

Easter and Christ's resurrection give the right to sing moment by moment, "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

LIGHTEN TAXPAYER'S BURDEN

The government is determined to lighten by every practical and practicable means the weight of first war taxation. The Minister of Finance has therefore made reductions which considerably lessen the burden of the agriculturist, poultry breder, miner, dairy owner, and others. Notwithstanding these concessions a remarkably fine showing is made for the financial year. A sound and equitable policy is being pursued for the advantage of the country in general. There are no pyrotechnics on the government side. Business on a business basis is the motto that is being lived up to and the country asks for nothing better.

But nothing that can help the farmer or producer is being left out of consideration and in this connection it is interesting to note that the fight for reduced ocean freight rates is not confined to Canada. The Minister of Railways in South Africa stated recently that the government was determined to protect the interests of the country and would not allow it to be bled white by any shipping monopoly. If necessary strong action would be taken.

Discrimination against Canadian ports, excessive insurance rates and other handicaps to Dominion trade must be dealt with effectively and will be handled with vigor by the Liberal government in the interests of the development of inter-Imperial trade.

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C.P.R. Annual Report, Guide to Canadian Development

Is clearly understandable presentation of conditions since it affects all phases Canada's industrial and commercial life

E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President

Every year the people of Canada have placed before them two documents which in a different way present the facts regarding conditions prevailing throughout the country. One of these is the budget of the Minister of Finance and the other is the annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The latter being a business document necessarily entirely free from any touch of political influence is the more clearly understandable presentment of conditions and it is an equally reliable guide because there exists no phase of Canada's industrial and commercial life which is not touched upon and affected by the truly national institution of which it is an annual record.

The company's report for the year just issued, reflects the marked contraction the nation's business has experienced. Gross earnings for the year totalled $182,502,765, a decline of $13,334,933 from those of the previous year. Freight earnings alone decreased by $10,794,416. Working expenses, including all taxes totalled $145,274,914, a decrease of $13,083,165. Net earnings totalled $37,227,241, a decrease for the year of $251,768. The working expenses for the year, including all taxes, amount to 79.60 per cent. of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 20.40 per cent., as compared with 80.86 per cent. and 19.14 per cent. respectively in 1923.

In his summary to the annual report Chairman and President E. W. Beatty points out that the decrease in freight earnings, which alone amounted to $10,794,416, is largely accounted for by the much smaller movement of grain and flour, particularly the former, owing to the smaller crop in Western Canada. In instances also a substantial decrease in the movement of manufactured articles as a result of the general business situation. Notwithstanding this, he says, the result of the company's operations must be considered satisfactory.

Mr. Beatty pointed out that the company's land sales for the year totalled 96,755 acres, of which 6,741 acres were of irrigated land selling at $53.26 per acre, the average for the balance being $15.90 per acre. The land sales were in excess of last year, but were still of moderate proportions, due partly to the fact that immigration was not excessive, especially of those financially able to immediately purchase land holdings.

The wide-spread character of the company's operations, said the report, makes it necessary that substantial cash balances should be maintained and for that purpose the directors had authorized and maintained the creation and sale of securities totalling $52,000,000.

Special attention was drawn to decreases in the company's income from subsidiary companies, particularly the Canadian Pacific steamships operating on the Atlantic where continued light freight business and smaller passenger traffic cut into earnings. Results in this connection were disappointing, says the report. In anticipation of a considerable increase in passenger and freight traffic the schedules for the season were arranged to provide for ten additional sailings during the St. Lawrence season. The schedules of sailings of other companies were also enlarged with the result that competition was increased, and this and the drastic immigration laws of the United States, together with the failure of Canadian immigration to reach the proportions originally set by the Government and the transportation companies, were the principal causes of the unsatisfactory showing. The steamship companies, in order to assist in making effective the immigration policy of the country, allowed a rebate of fifteen dollars in the fare of each immigrant, but, notwithstanding this concession, the decrease in third-class westbound passengers was 15,000 and the cost to the Company of the rebates is $225,000, with a corresponding reduction in its net earnings. The total earnings westbound were $1,743,000 less than in 1923. The eastbound passenger carryings were somewhat greater than in 1923, owing largely to the attraction of the Wembley Exhibition. Freight traffic showed a very moderate increase, amounting in earnings to $503,000 and in tonnage to 125,000 tons. In the result, the operations of the Atlantic fleet showed a decrease in revenue from such sources of $1,070,000 under 1923 and an increase of $617,000 in expenses owing to the increased number of voyages. An improvement in business to and from the Orient is expected because of the more stable commercial and political conditions now existing in these countries.

The report drew attention to the two fine new steamers, the "Princess Kathleen" and the "Princess Marguerite" which have been built for the British Columbia Coast steamship service, both of which will be operating in a few weeks and to the satisfactory progress on the work of building the new Lake Louise Chalet which will open in June as one of America's finest hotels.

During the year the company proposes to spend a total of $4,858,000 on improvement to plant connected with railroad and telegraph services. It was pointed out that during 1924 branch line construction in the Western provinces was proceeded with, 227 miles of railway being graded and 214 miles of track being laid. Moderate extensions will be built during the coming year, a total of 175 miles of branch lines being proposed.

The report concludes with an important observation on the freight rate situation in which it is pointed out that the recent decision of the courts naturally created inequalities and discriminations between communities. Undoubtedly intervention by Parliament will be necessary in order that a scale of rates may be evolved which will be free from such discrimination, even though legal in character. The remedies which are suggested are for the most part artificial and of doubtful soundness. A general lower scale of rates is not possible without grave unfairness to the transportation companies unless brought about through increase of traffic in consequence of greater population and development in the country itself. Two factors, however, appear to be reasonably certain, namely, that an independent tribunal free from political influence should determine the reasonableness of Canadian railway rates and that the Companies should receive adequate revenues for the vitally important services they render. The complicated question of freight subsidies is one which can only be dealt with by a dispassionate tribunal with the aid of experts and having in view the interests of the shippers and consumers, and of the transportation agencies of the country. In public discussions of the subject the value of the work of our transportation companies and in particular of your Company is frankly recognized, but the fact that this work can only be carried on successfully under a fair scale of rates is sometimes overlooked.

The City of Lovely Night

Few people realize that the perfect English summer—that elusive migrant—is to be found with absolute certainty from December to February at the northern end of the Soudan, writes a recent visitor to Khartoum.

It will be a revelation for winter holiday-makers when safe and regular aerial transport has brought Khartoum within four days of the Old Country.

Khartoum in winter is the Garden of Eden before the fall. It is immune from noxious beasts, even the mosquito. The fly and wasp are as good as unknown. It has the advantages of both the temperate and the tropic zones, with the defects of neither. Its British administrators have here brought about a union of Europe and Africa in which the comforts of civilization combine with the picturesqueness of the desert.

All day a cool breeze sways and rustles in the thick trees that shade the broad road beside the bright blue Nile, and a noon temperature of just over ninety is quite bearable in this dry and bracing air. But it is the evenings and the mornings that make Khartoum delightful.

Its fortunate European citizens sleep in the open air, on deep, brick verandahs that have the romantic coolness of Gothic cloisters and overlook gardens of brilliant flowers and soft green lawns. The lowest temperature just before the dawn is about that of a perfect day of English spring, and on the sweet air heavy Oriental scents are carried to and fro.

One British gardener—a Scot—is responsible for all these luxurious gardens of Khartoum. He controls a native horticultural army, ranging from accountant-gardeners who can mend a mowing machine to garden-peasprivates who weed the paths.

For half the year at least, with the aid of the Blue Nile's abundant water, he makes Khartoum a place of voluptuous delight. Every afternoon it has a score of tennis parties, under tall trees, on turf as smooth as England's. And in the evenings, when a moon of pale honey-color hangs in a sky of soft dark velvet strewn with golden stars and lit by occasional meteors of brilliant green, the gardens of Khartoum are the loveliest places on earth. Then at the foot of towering palms polished tables bright with silver are laid by silent, barefoot servants in long gowns of fresh-laundered whiteness. Khartoum cooks are excellent; there is no lack of all kinds of appetizing food; and those long, cool drinks in the warm, shadowy peace of the evening are the top of a beautiful ritual that satisfies soul as well as body.

Overhead crickets keep up a musical chirping in the trees. In the distance a little roar—romantically not quite harmlessly, for he is in the Khartoum Zoo.

Once, indeed, an adventurous hippopotamus, who had swum hundreds of stray miles down-stream from Equatorial Africa, was met by a returning diner questing inquisitively along the broad promenade that flanks the Nile. But the occurrence was so rare that its alarmed observer, uncertain whether the vision came from wine or the sun, did not dare to speak of it until a week later he happened to hear a man say at the Soudan Club that a hippopotamus had been shot across the river at Omdurman.

Then when dinner is over some move across to the polished terrace of the club, where there is room to sit on lastly talking till long past midnight in their deep, luxurious chairs, perfumed by the incense of invisible Jasmine.

There are more active delights, too, at Khartoum—golf, polo, sailing on the shining Nile, shooting duck and snipe at the morning or evening "flight," sand-grouse when they come to water at the river, or gazelle within a motor-car drive. But of these December days in the Soudan it is the last hours that are the best of all.

Epha and Kays Were Missing.

In days gone by transportation facilities were not so rapid as they are now and pioneers were apt to have strenuous times. Even newspapers shared in these difficulties as the following clipping from a western sheet, which has been preserved throughout the years, may show. "We begin the publication of the Rocky Mountain Cyclone with some phenomenal difficulties in the way. The type phounder phrom whom we bought our outphit phor this printing ophice phailed to supply us with any ephs or kays, and it will be phour or phive weex bephore we can get any. The mistaque was not phound out till a day or two ago. We have ordered the missing letters, and will have to get along without them till they come. We don't lique the loox or this variety or spelling any better than our readers, but mistax will happen in the best regulated phamilies, and iph the ph's and c's and x's and q's hold out we shall keep across the phardy the Cyclone whirling aphore a phasion till the sorts arrive. It is no joque to us—it's a serious aphair."

The Peruke.

The ancients made a practice of wearing false hair, but the present peruke or wig was first worn in Italy and France about the year 1620, and the use of wigs became common in England about forty years later, and prevailed more or less down to 1810. The wearing of wigs in England is now practically confined to the Lord Chancellor, the judges of the higher courts and barristers pleading in court.

Electric Shocks From Fish.

An electric eel from South America, over four feet long and nearly four inches in diameter, is on exhibition in one of the tropical fresh-water tanks in the new aquarium at the London Zoological Gardens.

The electric eel is allied to the catfish, and is able to give a severe electric shock of from 400 volts upwards. When it is handled, or even lightly touched, a succession of shocks can be given over a considerable period without exhausting the fish, probably for protection and to kill its prey.

Thursday and Saturday Specials, April 9th and 11th

ALUMINUM SPECIAL—With each purchase of a beautiful Aluminum Tea Pot, regular value $2.00, **AT $1.79,** we will give **ABSOLUTELY FREE** a Bread or Cake Pan, regular value 60c.

WASH DAY SPECIAL

Don't fail to get in on this bargain—3 cakes Laundry Soap, 1 Wash Board, 1 package Snow Flake Ammonia, 1 package Wonder Wash, and 3 dozen Clothes pins—**2 Days only**..... $1.00

BATH TOWELS

English make, and size 45 x 24, in colored stripes of Pink and Blue. Regular value at $1.50 pair.....
2 Days only, per pair $1.00

FACTORY COTTON

36 inches wide, a nice clear piece that will bleach perfectly white.....
2 Days only, 7 yds. for $1.00

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK

54 inches wide, in Floral and Disk Designs. Reg. values 75c. **2 Days only—2 yards for**..... $1.00

ALL LINEN ROLLER TOWELLING

In plain white and dark stripes, about 17 inches wide, and guaranteed every thread pure linen.....
For 2 Days only—4 yards..... $1.00

ENGLISH GINGHAMS

32 inches wide, checks and plaids, light and dark colors, and extra good quality. Regular 30c. yard....
2 Days only—4 yards for..... $1.00

COTTON CREPES

30 inches wide, in plain colors: Mauve, Pink, Yellow, Rose, and Blue, makes ideal underwear, extra special. **2 Days only—4 yards for**..... $1.00

WOMEN'S KNITTED BLOOMERS

In a nice fine cotton thread that will give excellent wear. Colors: Pink, Black and White.....
2 pairs for..... $1.00

CHILDREN'S PANTEE DRESSES

Made of Chambray Gingham and Black Sateen, in up-to-date styles. A large selection.....
Each $1.00

CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE

A hard wearing Hose that is made of superior quality, in a fine ribb.....
2 Days only—4 pairs for..... $1.00

LADIES' VOILE WAISTS

For our Dollar Days we have picked a large selection of Voile Waists that are regular value at $2.50 and $3.00. **2 Days only—each**..... $1.00

COVERED VEGETABLE DISHES

12 only sample Vegetable Dishes that sell regularly at from $3.00 to $5.00. **2 Days only—each** $1.00

ALUMINUM

Guaranteed 99 per cent. pure. Round Roaster, Double Boilers, Round Pudding Pans, and Covered Kettles —one day each.. $1.00

'PHONE 359

McINTOSH BROS.

NAPANEE BRANCH

THE LONDON BOBBY.

Is Guide, Philosopher and Friend to Visitors.

When you go to London you will need, unless you are quite at home there, a guide, philosopher, and friend.

The London policeman is your man.

Where Robert gets his omniscience, goodness only knows. The map of London is apparently printed on his brain, and he is a walking encyclopaedia as well.

"No dare run over a policeman" is an oft-heard saying. The London Bobby's direction of the huge volume of traffic that passes on the city's mighty thoroughfares is the admiration of the world. Foreign policemen come from all parts to study it—in vain. It looks so easy to stand in the middle of the road and hold up first one white-gloved hand and then the other, but there's a secret in it somewhere. Whatever it is, it makes Piccadilly Circus or Trafalgar Square safer for the pedestrian than the West End, Edinburgh. Old ladies wait contentedly at corners, sure that in time Robert will notice them, stay the traffic with his magic hand, and grant them a safe passage.

To refer to Robert's omniscience; you have but to address one, say, at Clapham Junction, and tell him you want to go and see your aunt, who lives at Highbury, and he will tell you without an instant's hesitation what train or bus you ought to take.

Again—you want to call on Mrs. Brown, and you think but are not sure, she lives in the Finchley road. Just state your case to Robert. The chances are that he'll reply: "First turning on your right, third on the left, fifth on the right, second on the left, 64th house down on the right-hand side"—and continue directing the taxi-driver until, of course, he may not do so. I'm only suggesting it as likely, for he has often done as much for me.

He is not always so loquacious. The other day I met a friend after long years. We were very excited and forgot our way.

"My dear," said she to me, "I think we'll go and have a heart to heart talk with that policeman!"

He regarded her solemn-eyed while she poured a torrent of explanation over him. I think he was a Scot.

"Six," he said—only that and nothing more.

Six it was—we boarded a No 6 bus and reached our destination.

But the climax was reached when I bearded a policeman on point duty in Trafalgar Square and inquired where I might, respectably, go and get my hair washed! He rose to the occasion, and directed me to an unimpeachable establishment in Shaftesbury avenue. I won't say he didn't smile!

Yet even Robert can grow weary of the eternal querist. The other day I caught him off his guard. He was on duty at the entrance to a public gallery, and as I waited my turn in the queue he was moved to unburden himself to me.

"I'm tired," he said. "I was nearly crazy yesterday. So many people come up to me, and they all asked the same question. There was one old lady wanted to get into the Ouse o' Lords. She could see by the 'ats she said o' was an advocate. She talked about everything, she did, and asked so many questions that at last I says to her, 'Excuse me, madam,' I says, 'did you say you was the advocate or is it yer 'usband? Because if it's yer 'usband you've spoken yet,' I says. You should have seen yer 'at 'atband! She said o' was an advocate. She talked about everything, she did, and asked so many questions that at last I says to her, 'Excuse me, madam,' I says, 'did you say you was the advocate or is it yer 'usband? Because if it's yer 'usband you've spoken yet,' I says. You should have seen yer 'at 'atband!

The nicest thing I ever saw a policeman do happened at Vauxhall, one of the most dangerous crossings in London. A little girl wanted to hold up the entire traffic—it was terrific at the moment—while he took a little ragged boy by the hand and led him safely across over her head.

Compare this with the story of the policeman in another city (which shall be nameless), who, when asked by a young fair girl—a stranger in that town—if he could direct her to a certain street, replied without looking at her: "Never heard of the place!" and dismissed her from his mind.

Bank-Note Secrets.

Greater privacy surrounds the making of notes for the Bank of England than almost any other undertaking connected with that great institution.

The paper on which the notes are printed has been made in the same factory, at Laverstoke, Hampshire, for over two hundred years. It is prepared entirely by hand from specially selected rags, and is washed and rewashed in spring water used for no other purpose.

The formula of the ink used in printing the notes is known to only half-a-dozen people. The chief ingredient is charcoal obtained by smoke-drying the wood of Rhenish vines. Each note costs the bank roughly a penny to produce, and the average period of circulation is two and a half months. About 60,000 of the notes are printed per day, while every year nearly 20,000,000 old notes are collected and destroyed.

Cathedral Saved by a Diver.

The fascinating story of the saving of Winchester Cathedral is told by Sir Francis Fox in "Sixty Years of Engineering."

The problem, as the great engineer conceived it, was to remove from beneath its foundations the eight-foot layer of wet peat on the top of which the building was founded, and insert in its place cement or concrete based solidly on the gravel, flint, and chalk below.

This work was carried out, in the course of five and a half years, by one man, a marine diver named W. A. Walker, working in complete darkness. He picked the peat by sections from under the walls, and embedded in its place concrete and cement which he himself had to bring down from the surface.

In any record of the heroic in craftsmanship this feat would assuredly claim one of the highest places.

Made More Tracks.

An old Chinese, delivering laundry in a "Wild West" mining camp, heard a noise and noticed a huge brown bear sniffing his tracks in the newly-fallen snow.

"Huh!" he gasped. "You likee my tracks, I makee some more."

ABORIGINES OF AUSTRALIA.

Are Rapidly Disappearing Before Modern Civilization.

Throughout Australia the aborigines are rapidly disappearing before the settlers and modern civilization. Only in Northwest Australia do they keep up their numbers. Most of this vast northern area is unexplored owing to the waterless conditions of its sandy plains and hilly ranges, though the latter promise much mineral wealth. Only here and there are there inhabitable parts.

A corner of this territory consisting of some 70,000 square miles has been set aside by the Australian Government as a reservation of the native blacks in this region. Few of them have ever seen a white man, and these few have proved themselves irreconcilably fierce and doughty fighters.

They are the most primitive people in the world—in comparison with them the Terra-del-Fuegans are, as it were, in the Middle Ages of culture. The blacks in Northwest Australia have no knowledge of metal but make their rough weapons and utensils out of wood and stone and shells. They heat water by dropping hot stones into it, and light a fire by means of friction and dry wood, after one of the Boy Scouts' approved methods.

Their life on the desert plain and among the hills is one constant search for food and water. When the sick and the old folk can no longer keep up with the tribe in its wanderings, they are knocked on the head, and cooked and eaten to avoid waste.

To-day, the few thousand of pure Australian blacks in this region remain wholly undisturbed, like the fauna there. Sharp watch is kept by the police and others to prevent prospectors entering the reservation and no white man will be given leave to enter the zone, except a few exploring ethnographers and naturalists and their like.

It is a matter of history that the followers of Columbus murdered more than a million of the peaceful inhabitants of Cuba, Hayti, Jamaica and Puerto Rico, and a modern statistician has put the loss of native life in Central and South America owing to the conquistadores and their slaughterings at between four and five millions. To-day, aborigines are put under the microscope—not the sword.

Origin of the Cocktail.

Numerous theories and stories have been advanced as to the origin of the word "cocktail" as applied to a beverage which bears that name. A Parisian journal recently accounted for it in the following manner: Some years ago there lived at Kingston, Eng., a lord of the manor named Allen, who was a frequenter of a tavern celebrated for its cockfights. One of the best birds, named Jupiter, was lost for several days, and when it was found Allen was so pleased that he ordered the serving-maid to supply the guests with everything of the best. "The girl mixed together bitters, wines, whisky and ice. Everyone drank to the cock's tail," for Jupiter had not lost a single feather, and the mixture was henceforth christened 'cocktail.'"

Death's Hottest Place.

Death Valley, California, where a shade temperature of over 134 degrees was once registered, must now yield the wordly record for heat to Azizia, North Africa. On September 13th, 1922, the thermometer there rose to 136.4 degrees.

NOVEL WEDDING PROCESSIONS.

Bride Escorted to Church by Huntsmen and Pack of Hounds.

The bride who, at her recent wedding in the north of England, was escorted to the church by huntsmen and a pack of hounds, is, according to a writer in A London paper, the latest of many brides whose journeys to the altar have been unconventional and picturesque.

At Brighton not long ago an artilleryman made his journey to the church in a brougham drawn by six white-rosetted gun-horses, driven by non-commissioned officers in uniform, and preceded by a mounted leader.

Their wives are the principal support of themselves and their families. The men hesitate to engage in the only occupations that remain open to them, which are those involving manual labor.

Formerly every Korean "gentleman" aspired to become an official. He showed great aptitude for getting into and remaining in office. He was a past master in intrigue. Every official received a certain amount of attention and conducted himself like a petty prince. If he was too poor to ride a donkey, he strode along the highway with such an overpowering sense of condescension that the very street seemed honored by his presence. His pride was raised if he could afford a donkey, even though the beast was so small that the rider's feet touched the ground.

Whenever an official of higher rank appeared, he was compelled to become subservient immediately. If there was sufficient warning, which frequently happened a great man's approach, he would dart down a side street to save his own dignity.

A high official frequently employed outrunners who went ahead ordering people to be ready to greet their master. They were sometimes equipped with paddles with which they beat anyone refusing to dismount. Woe to the luckless wight who disregarded the shouts of "Pipes out!" In an instant his solace would be taken from him, broken into pieces and his head whacked smartly.

These days are long past, but not so remote that older men do not remember them and long for their reappearance — those at least who might aspire to the fortunate office-holding class. To-day 80 per cent. of the people are absolutely illiterate.

Durability of Tyrian Purple.

Tyrian purple, once so much in demand was famous for its "fastness." Instead of fading its color was deepened by exposure to the air. Its manufacture was a great source of wealth to the merchants in the ancient city of Tyre. The coloring matter was procured from the shellfish, Murex trunculus, which was found in the Mediterranean and chiefly on the coasts of Asia Minor and Phoenicia. The quantity in each shell was very small, hence great quantities were required. The murex are noted for their bright colors and for their fantastic shapes. During excavations at Pompeii shells of this species were found, having probably been used by painters. Fabric to be dyed was sometimes moistened with sea-water. The natural dye, as found in the shell, was then brushed over it two or three times, after which it was exposed to the air and sunshine. At first a faint yellow, it turned to green, then finally to deep purple, and the color was "fast." During the process a disagreeable odor was very usual, and clung slightly to the fabric for some time after.

"GENTLEMEN" OF KOREA.

A Solemn Dignity In Appearance of These Aristocrats.

There is a rather solemn dignity in the appearance of the Korean "gentlemen," whose faces are covered with sparse beards. Most of these gentlemen are poor, and have scarcely know where their food is coming from for the morrow. Nevertheless, they perambulate the streets in their long white robes and hide behind the back, with an air of scholarliness and independence. Many of them were government clerks in the days of Korean independence, but they have been replaced by the Japanese. Their wives are the principal support of themselves and their families. The men hesitate to engage in the only occupations that remain open to them, which are those involving manual labor.

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A Great Teacher

Advertising conducts a public school. Its pupils are all the readers of the home paper—in short, the whole buying community.

Advertising teaches that loyalty to the home merchant brings real returns in better service and better values. It's a lesson that requires the repetition afforded by the weekly arrival in the home of THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

You can teach the public to rely on your Advertisements as safe guides to economy and satisfaction in shopping. Moreover, people appreciate being asked for their patronage. To them

"An Advertisement is an Invitation."

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

- - Improve - -
Your Home Surroundings
A little Paint works wonders

Martin-Senour
100% Pure
Paints and Varnishes
Stand the acid test of wear and tear.
Once used always used.

"Save the Surface and you Save All"

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

GET THEM REPAIRED.

Ladies' Goloshes, Men's Rubber Boots, resoled like new. Skates and scissors sharpened on our new bond machine.

SEYMOUR BROS., Near Post Office.

Luxite Hosiery

The Latest Shades--- for Easter wear

Do not choose your Easter Hosiery until you have seen the assortment of new shades we are showing. Many bright hues; dainty flesh tints, warm browns. The season's latest. All in durable Luxite Hosiery at $1.00 to $2.50 per pair.

A. E. LAZIER,
Napanee, Ont.

Feed Grinding
On Saturday, Oct. 11th
we opened the well-known
WATER POWER MILLS AT MILLHAVEN
for Custom Grinding.
M. R. MIDMER.

VanLuven
HEAT FOLKS

WE believe slate is something for roofs—not for furnaces—so we see that our coal has none of it. When you burn this coal, down goes the upkeep on your furnace. You'll never burn out the bearings on the raker. Here is clean coal clean through. It is packed with heat and fancy-free from slag and slate. When you want coal that will deliver red hot heat down to the last piece of ash—

Call the HEAT FOLKS for good, clean coal

VanLuven
Phone 92 Napanee

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Radiators.

Have that leaky radiator repaired and put in shape, before it does damage to your car. Good job done. T. Thompson, at Frank Kinkley's paint shop.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

EASTER SUNDAY.

10.30—"Jesus is Alive."
7.00—Grand Easter Cantata. The Resurrection story, by Carrie B. Adams."
Sunrise prayer meeting at 6 a.m.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—"The Prayer Service."
John Duxbury, Good Friday at 3 and 8 p.m.

Dress Making.

Dress-making and Sewing. Apply to MRS. JOHN KINKLEY, Roblin Hill. 18-c

Auction Sale.

On Saturday, April 11th, E. J. Courneya, Auctioneer, will sell the remaining chattels of the estate of the late Father McCarthy at his former residence, near Centreville. Terms, cash.

Good Friday Devotions.

The congregation of St. Patrick's church will assemble at 3 o'clock on Good Friday afternoon for the public recitation and meditation of the Stations of the Holy way of the cross. Preceeding the holy exercise, a discourse on the teachings and lessons of the Cross of Calvary, the true academy of Divine love and the highest school of meditation for saint and sinner. All are invited.

Dog Nuisance.

Several complaints have been received by the town council in reference to dogs running at large and making themselves a general nuisance by destroying lawns, etc. All stray dogs, particularly those without a license tag on them, will be gathered in by the proper officers, and after due public notice, will be disposed of. This is a general warning and the work will be strictly carried out.

Change of Shipping Date.

We will not ship Tuesday, April 8th, but will ship cattle, hogs and calves on Thursday, April 9th, from Newburgh and Napanee and every Thursday following until further notice, paying highest market price for all live stock. Veal calves according to quality. Light inferior calves 120 lbs. and under not wanted. 3 cents to 4 cents off sows. Stock for Newburgh must be in by 10.30 a.m. 19-ap

C. I. RUSSELL.
J. ED. HARRISON.

Ex-Mayor J. F. Pappa Dead.

James F. Pappa, aged seventy-two years, former mayor of Watertown, N.Y., and long prominent in politics, died on Tuesday morning, following a long period of failing health. He was born at Newburgh, Ont., July 23rd, 1892, the son of Daniel and Sarah B. Pappa. His father was one of the early tailors in Kingston and Newburgh. The late Mayor Pappa was with the Watertown, N.Y., Times for fifty-five years. His brother, the late William Pappa, was for years in the Whig composing room.

PAUL'S

It would be better not to use wallpaper at all that to use it improperly. Nothing detracts so much from the appearance of your rooms as poorly chosen Wallpaper, but by the same token, no other one thing will add so much to your room as WALL-PAPER, provided it is properly chosen.

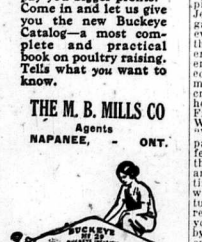
More than a quarter of a century of selling Wallpaper not only in Napanee, but from coast to coast, has given us knowledge of what will look best on your walls. May we use our long experience to help you in the choice of your papers? Somewhere in the hundreds of patterns we show, we have exactly the paper you are looking for.

PAUL'S

More Chicks Mean Bigger Profits

Go to the county agent or your agricultural college, or to any successful poultry raiser, for advice about incubators and brooders. Their answer is almost sure to be "Use Buckeyes—they'll pay you bigger profits." Come in and let us give you the new Buckeye Catalog—a most complete and practical book on poultry raising. Tells what you want to know.

THE M. B. MILLS CO
Agents
NAPANEE, - ONT.



TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

EASTER SERVICES.

10.00—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—Morning service. Subject—"The First Easter Morning and its Message for Today."
11.45 Church School and Bible Classes.
6.30 p.m.—Organ recital.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service. Subject—"Does the Resurrection make any Difference?"
Special Easter music at both services.
Wednesday, 7.45—Mid-week session of the Church School.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Easter Day—
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Shortened Mattins and Choral Eucharist.
12.15—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.
Holy week services daily at 8.30 and (except Friday) at 5 p.m.

Good Friday—
10.30—Mattins, Ante-Communion, Sermon.
7.30—Organ recital, Prof. Baird.
8.00—Stainer's "Crucifixion."

Easter Monday—
7.30—Vestry meeting.

Napanee Women's Institute.

A business meeting of the Napanee Women's Institute will be held in the Agricultural rooms on Tuesday, April 14th, at 2.3 p.m. The members are requested to attend.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. John McNeill and family desire to thank their friends and neighbors for the kindness shown and sympathy expressed during the recent illness and death of Mr. McNeill. 19-ap

Wilson's Coal $14.00 per Ton.

Several cars of the best Pennsylvania Anthracite arriving this month. Price $14.0 per ton delivered to your bins. **Wilson's coal is weighed over Town Scales.** You get the best coal with a guarantee of weight and at the lowest price. Phone your order to 356J, Wilfred S. Wilson.

Snap-Shots of Falls and River.

The Publicity Committee of the Napanee Chamber of Commerce would like to receive some snap-shots taken in summer of Springside Park, the Falls, and of the river above the Railway Bridge. Any citizens who have some extra snaps of these places would render a service to the community if they would kindly notify Mr. Wilfred S. Wilson or leave them at his office, opposite Post Office.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

GOOD FRIDAY EVENING

ORGAN RECITAL

at 7.30 p.m.

PROF. BAIRD

Marche Militaire.....Gounod
Litany.....Schubert
Berceuse.....Grechmaninoff
Largo (New World Symphony)...Dvorak

At 8 p.m. the Choir (augmented) will render

"THE CRUCIFICTION"

a meditation on the Sacred Passion of the Holy Redeemer.

Music by J. Stainer.

This is an opportunity to hear one of the greatest of the settings of the Passion of our Lord, which will be rendered in the profound and fervent spirit in which the music was undoubtedly composed.

Silver Collection

The Late Marjorie Joyce.

On Friday afternoon, last, the funeral service of the late Marjorie Joyce called forth warmest expressions of sincerest sympathy and regret, and floral offerings of great beauty and profusion bestilled to the large circle that shared a common sorrow. Marjorie was born in North Fredericksburgh more than twenty years ago. Later, sojourning in Napanee, she studied in the Collegiate and was greatly beloved for her genial social qualities. She delighted to help in the activities of Grace Church, of which she was a member. She joined in the work of the choir, and gladly assisted in whatever work was in the interest of the children and young people. In her second year of energetic training at the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, she came home on leave. Her fellow workers write much about her ability and acceptability. The rest cure not proving immediately effective she spent a short time in the Mowat Hospital at Kingston. For the last eight months she dwelt happily with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Joyce, in a beautiful new cottage, among the fragrant pines at Bancroft. Her sister, Jessie, came home and gladly gave unremitting care. On the evening of Tuesday, March 31st, the long, patient fight came to an end that was peace. The brothers, Sheldon and Arthur, returned from Rochester and the remains were brought from Bancroft. At the funeral service held at the home on Robert st., on Friday, April 3rd, by request, Mr. Wiseman and Miss Green sang "When Night is Near." The pastor, Rev. A. J. Terrill, spoke feelingly of the zest of living, of the considerateness of others, and the high courage that continued to the earthly end, and in which she showed Christian fortitude. The remains were laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. The young people of the community, by whom she has been much respected, have been deeply moved by this decease. Especial sympathy is felt for the family because of the recent death of Mrs. Baird, the mother of Mrs. Joyce.

RENNIE'S ONION SETS

For producing early bunching Onions or Large Onions if left to grow to maturity

BY planting Rennie's Dutch Sets you will have better success in raising fine well-flavored onions, either for bunching or eating green, and ready for the table in 6 weeks from time of planting.

Rennie's Dutch Sets represent the best obtainable, and have won favor from both home and market gardeners for their superb quality and unusual productiveness.

Place your order for Rennie's Dutch Onion Sets with your local Seed Merchant. If unable to obtain them locally, write us direct.

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If you cannot obtain locally, please write us, stating your Dealer's address.

Rennie's Seed Annual—the most complete Canadian Seed Catalogue—free on request.

LAYMEN'S COUNTY MISSIONARY BANQUET

IN GRACE CHURCH, NAPANEE.

A union orchestra, under Byrne Black, enlivened this great gathering on Wednesday night last from start to finish. It was not an innings for the preachers. They held second place—except for the speaker, Dr. Arnup. He was humorous, incisive and effective. He carried the whole crowd and deepened the conviction that Christian helpfulness to the neediest was the finest attitude beneath the stars.

Inspector Corkill was chairman.

During a never to be forgotten evening, preceeded by a W.M.S. banquet, which left everyone in high humour, G. W. Gibbard paid fitting and brief tribute to three persons of our County who were invited to be the guests of the Laymen—and did so in these words in introducing their names. Mr. Jas. A. Wilson, the well-known merchant:

Mr. Wilson is father to Mrs. Lorenia Edmonds, who four years ago went with her husband to Ching Chow, W. China, where they are conducting very busily, and very happily, primary and higher schools. Miss Lorenia Wilson was an energetic and eager worker in Sunday School, Mission Band, and Circle, in Trinity Church, and after graduating from the University, with the love and good-will of many, went to answer the divine call of insistent human need. Feeling reference was also made to the mother, who had passed to be with God.

Mr. John W. Hambly:

Mr. Hambly is father to Miss Olive Hambly, who now on furlough, has spent five years in Fuki, Japan. Sunday School organization, hospital work, and Bible Classes, and engagements without count, have blessedly filled the happy years. She passed safely through the horrors of the Japanese earthquake. Before going to the East, she taught in Sunday School and helped loyally in the Junior League, and other activities of the home church. Her father is an honored member of the Quarterly Official Board of Grace Church. Sympathy was warmly expressed for those whose home has been made lonely by the decease of a loving mother.

Mr. McWilliams, of Yarker P.O., Newburgh Circuit:

Mr. McWilliams is father to Rev. Roy McWilliams, of Japan. To his great work, and high qualities, tribute was paid in Massey Hall last November in the presence of listening thousands. Three months ago he returned to Japan. His addresses, personality, and large mindedness, have led the home church to rate him as one of her choicest representatives, in a land where none but the most fragrant flowers, and choicest fruits of Christianity should find a place.

Peerless Fencing.

Another carload of this popular heavy zinc Insulated Wire Fencing at mail order prices.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Shur-on Glasses

Learn the Facts about your Eyes
Consult
DR. L. LEWIS
Eyesight Specialist
Above Wallace's Drug Store.

Keep An Eye On Your Eyes

MAPANEE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

Easter coming reminds you of the dear one who has passed to his or her reward.

If you have placed no monument of beautiful, imperishable granite over the final resting ground, let us make one for you. It will be your noblest tribute.

All work guaranteed at the lowest possible cost.

WM. M. HOWITT,
Napanee, - Ontario

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$5.00 worth of Effect Auto Varnish on your car will make it look worth $100.00 more. At BOYLE & SON.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh pure lines of groceries. The finest quality English peels, raisins, currants, navel oranges, Royal Household flour, Ogilvies rolled oats, corn meal and wheat granules. Ogilvie's name means quality. The highest standard in teas and coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

One show only at eight o'clock. A special selected feature and comedy will be presented in aid of the Napanee Brass Band. This feature was an original novel by Geo. Cary Eggleston. Love, adventure, thrills, laughs, was all in this novel, so see it all in this wonderful feature, "THE WAITRESS OF VIRGINIA," and other added attractions.

Also a special Comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Humor, the most effective form of argument, is John M. Stahl's chief weapon in the attack waged against the enemies of domestic happiness in his latest picture, "HUSBANDS AND LOVERS."

Also a good Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

In "OPEN ALL NIGHT," Menjou plays the role of a polished French aristocrat, deeply in love with his beautiful wife, but with that love well hidden by the mask of social conventions.

Also a good 2-reel Comedy.

Watch for our new serial, starting April 17th and 18th.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

MORE FIRES

Occur in winter than any other time of the year.

IS YOUR PROPERTY PROTECTED BY INSURANCE?

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Vine's Electric Shop

RADIO! RADIO!

WHO SAYS RADIO?

Call in and look at the Northern Electric Super Hetrodyne; also the DeForest Crossley, two well-known sets for real tone and selectivity.

We charge storage batteries and sell new ones as well.

Eveready Batteries of all kinds for radio work, Tubes, Phones, etc., Flashlight Batteries, and Lamps.

Then don't forget our electric stock of which we carry a full line of electric apparatus of all kinds, at the right prices. That Cosy Glow or Durable Heater for the bedroom, the National Range which has put all others in the background, and our regular lines of Irons, Toasters, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Fixtures and Shades complete. Lamps all styles and colors.

House wiring a specialty.

One 4-burner Florence automatic oil stove, complete with oven; one coal or wood range.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

Stoves.

A number of second hand ranges for sale cheap.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

The new French Enamel White Paint is the greatest advance in paint manufacturing of recent years. Absolutely will not turn yellow. One coat covers where two are ordinarily required and it costs no more. Ask for a demonstration at WALLACE'S, Napanee, Agents.

AGENCY FOR STAR CARS ALL MODELS

Every owner of these Cars that I have met are decidedly well pleased with them.

Come in and look them over; you will say they are right. No doubt I can take your present Car as part payment and extend payments for part of price if you wish. Drop in and talk it over. Will give you good value for your money.

You will get benefit of any price change.

JAMES ED. CLARK
At CARD'S GARAGE. 18tf NAPANEE.

M. MAKER
Beats the High Cost of Living
Prices Smashed Right and Left

Leaving Napanee for sure on May 1st. This is the truth this time if we never tell it again.

All goods sold away below cost.

He is absolutely retiring from business and must realize quickly.

We defy any merchant in Napanee to meet his prices.

Look over his stock and then compare with others.

BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS
PATRONIZE HOME TOWN MERCHANTS

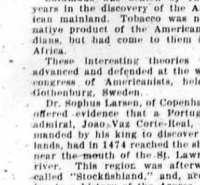
Who Discovered America?

Columbus was beaten by twenty years in the discovery of the American mainland. Tobacco was not a native product of the American Indians, but had come to them from Africa.

These interesting theories were advanced and defended at the world congress of Americanists, held in Gothenburg, Sweden.

Dr. Sophus Larsen, of Copenhagen, offered evidence that a Portuguese admiral, Joao Vaz Corte-Real, commanded by his king to discover new lands, had in 1474 reached the shores near the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. This region was afterwards called "Stockfishland," and, according to a history of the Azores, Joao Vaz was made Viceroy over part of these islands in 1474 as a reward for his discovery. Charts published as early as 1534, said Dr. Larsen, show the names Joao Vaz Land and Joao Vaz Land in the Labrador region.

Prof. Leo Wiener, of Harvard University, presented a theory which conflicts with the history we learned in our school days. He declared that tobacco was well-known in Europe before the discovery of America, and that America got it from Africa. His theory is based on language researches in which he had been able to trace back the use of the word "tobacco" in various spellings, and in many countries, to times long before the voyages of Columbus.



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Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
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Spring is here

I am supplied with the best grades of

Timothy, Red, Alfalfa, Alsike and Sweet Clover Seeds.

Also Seed Grains

Wheat, Peas, Barley, Oats and Flax.

Also all kinds of

Feeds, Robin Hood Flour

All of which will be sold very cheap according to quality. Do not fail to see me before buying.

Fred A. Perry,
NAPANEE
Opposite Campbell House

GATEWAY TO ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL IS A VERY BUSY CITY.

Magic of Great River, Bustle of World's Commerce, Architecture of Leading Streets and Beauty of Parks Appeal to All.

As the gateway to England from the West, Liverpool might be excused for pride in the immensity of her possessions.

Everything she owns might be extolled for its size. If it is not the greatest show on earth, it must be the biggest in Britain, writes Herbert Vivian.

Her tobacco is kept in the largest warehouse in the world, a skyscraper of more bricks than there are miles in the kingdom. The quays would stretch all the way from London to Reading, and vast, also, are the docks. The great Gladstone graving-dock is the largest in Europe, capable of dry-docking the largest vessels afloat, and so well contrived that it can be emptied by pumps in two and a half hours.

There are mammoth cranes capable of lifting bridges 200 tons in weight.

The racecourse at Aintree, where the Grand National is run, possesses a steeplechase track that has no rival anywhere. One of the station hotels is so enormous that visitors are always losing themselves in the labyrinth of its corridors. Even the cathedral, when finished, will be one of the biggest in the world.

Indeed, a great deal of water has flowed up the Mersey since the days of Edward VI., when Liverpool was described as "a creek of the port of Chester." With all her natural advantages, she remained an insignificant village all through the great maritime dawn of the Elizabethan age, and during most of the eighteenth century her chief business was smuggling.

How different is the spirit of the scene to-day! Let us mount the overhead railway at Pierhead and gaze upon all the docks and super-docks contributing color and animation to the varied panorama. Fussy little tugs are piloting huge ocean liners to their berths, and heavy-laden barges on their way to the Manchester Ship Canal.

Steamers of all shapes, sizes, and countries bear one-third of all the kingdom's traffic overseas. Here is one from America, groaning with provisions and grain. Suddenly a swarm of men invaded her, like innumerable ants, her hatches are cleared, long pipes appear from nowhere, spread forth like tentacles, and disappear to burrow in the grain. Then, while bustling cranes are conveying the upper cargo to the quay sheds, a floating elevator quickly sucks up bushel after bushel from below, weighs it automatically, and drops it into barges alongside.

Great mills are waiting at Birkenhead to turn it into flour at the rate of some 300 tons an hour, and it often happens that, from the moment the grain leaves the vessel, it is not touched by human hands until delivered as bread at the consumers' doors. Milling, mixing, baking, even wrapping are all done by machinery.

Liverpool still stands supreme in the cotton trade. Cotton used to come from Greece in olden days, and it was not until the seventeenth century that America sent a supply. At first it came in barrels instead of bales or bags, and was accordingly so unwelcome that the first consignment remained for months without a purchaser. But gradually it came into favor as the Liverpool merchants persuaded Yorkshire spinners to substitute cotton for wool. American cotton imports, however, have been decreasing during the last forty years, partly through a tendency to spin finer counts, which means less consumption of cotton but more work for operatives.

Over £50,000,000 is collected at Liverpool every year in duty on tobacco. A trip through one of the factories is a revelation, with cigarettes being turned out at the rate of five hundred a minute, armies of packers performing incredible feats of skill and speed.

Tinned goods are imported to England to the extent of £14 a year for every man, woman, and child in the British Isles. There are salmon from the Pacific, lobsters from Canada and Newfoundland, crabs from Japan, sardines from the Mediterranean, all the most luscious fruits from everywhere. The gardens and orchards of the world are ransacked for the profit of Liverpool. During nine months of 1924 some 250 million oranges arrived, and as many as a hundred thousand tons of grapes, tomatoes, lemons, melons, and pomegranates, to a total value of $15,400,000.

Liverpool is the greatest timber market in the world, the goal of thousands of people scattered over the entire globe, lumbermen, shippers, and buyers.

The rope industry is second only to that of London. The story of salt manufacture is a romance in itself, and much the same process is still used as by the forefathers two thousand years ago. Matches are produced to satisfy half the requirements of Britain. Port Sunlight, on the Cheshire side of the estuary, is probably the most extensive soap factory in the world, and very attractive with its model village and all sorts of entertainment for employes—sports and games, libraries and lectures, swimming baths, and sylvan retreats.

And great as is Liverpool to-day she is looking forward to still more boundless magnificence.

MAN'S EARLIEST RELIGION.

Pygmies Believed In "the One Great Spirit."

Many acute intellects have exercised themselves in speculating on the origin of religion. But for Dr. Albert Churchward the subject presents no difficulties, and he sets forth his dogma in a large volume, "The Origin and Evolution of Religion," just published in London.

It is obvious that the earliest forms of religion can be found only by discovering the beliefs of the earliest type of man. Dr. Churchward decides that the Pygmy was the first human in evolution from the anthropoid ape. He says:

"These Pygmies are upon the lowest step in the ascent of man. They were the first humans, and although still found in many parts of the world their motherland on earth is Africa. In no other country do we find even any trace of the connecting links (bushman and Masaba negro) with the negro of the Nile, who developed religious ideas in the next stage of evolution."

The religion of the Pygmy consisted in the recognition of "The One Great Spirit," to Whom he erected a primitive altar and made offerings, supplications and invocations. Having no words to define this Spirit, a symbol was fashioned to represent Him. This primary sign was three sticks.

But the most essential part of this dawning religion, we are told, was the worship of ancestral spirits, Dr. Churchward says:

"Religion proper commences with and must include the idea or desire for another life. The belief in another life is found on the resurrection of the spirit. The belief in the resurrection of the spirit was founded upon the faculties of abnormal soorship, which led to ancestor worship in all lands at one time. If man had not seen any ghosts there never would have been any religion.

"The belief that dead persons make their reappearance on the earth is, according to the author, universal among all the ancient races.

"The Eskimos say the spirit exhibits the same form and shape as the body it belonged to, but of a more subtle and ethereal nature.

"The Tonga Islanders believe that the human soul is the finer part of the body, the essence that can pass out, as does the fragrance from a flower.

"The Greenland seers respribe the spirit as pallid, soft, and intangible.

Dr. Churchward knows some people now living who possess the gifts of seeing and communicating with their departed friends, who never leave them night or day. He says:

"But these good spirits cannot speak so that one can hear them; they cannot make noises, nor can you take photographs of them.

"Spirits are composed of pure corpuscles in the likeness and form of their previous earthly state as humans, only much more beautiful. They cannot leave Paradise without Divine permission."

A Girl in an Emergency.

Bank bandits may have to revise their manners. They are supposed to be rough, brutal fellows, despite the spread of science and refinement. Their manner is apt to be brusque if they are resisted, and their command of forcible language is said to be broad and impressive.

In this connection I hear a story of a recent bank hold-up in an Ontario city. Two bandits entered and went about their business in the usual way. A girl teller was in the way of one of the bandits as he sought a quick assemblage of the cash lying around. He poked his revolver in her direction, but she moved only sufficiently for the weapon, with which she was familiar through outside practice. Then the other bandit pointed his gun from the other side, and the first one let loose a terrific volley of foul language.

Under this barrage the girl teller did not faint nor scream, nor throw up her hands. Her native sense and coolness came to her aid, and this is what she said to the bandit:

"Don't swear."

By sheer force of numbers and money lust, the bandits went about their work, but the story of the robbery told of its partial failure through the self-possession of the girl teller.

Primitive Land and People.

Within twelve miles of the North Pole is North Greenland, described as a land without laws. All that the men possess are their hunting knives, while the women have only their household utensils, while as for property rights—there aren't any. The stone houses in which the natives live belong to nobody in particular. If an Eskimo family find an empty one, they simply move into it and it becomes theirs until they vacate it. Polygamy is permitted and "marriages" are arranged entirely by parents. When a couple tire of each other they simply separate and marry. There is nothing that corresponds to "courtship." In such circumstances it seems strange that the Eskimo are among the most devoted parents in the world. If a separation occurs, the children always go with the mother. This arrangement, as may be seen, leads to interminable complications, but, in spite of it all, everyone seems very happy.

Sable Island.

Sable Island, to the southeast of Nova Scotia, often called "the graveyard of the Atlantic" because of the wrecks that have occurred there, comes into Canadian history in 1598, when Marquis de la Roche landed 40 convicts there, intending to remove them without delay. The convicts, however, were left for five years without relief, only 12 being found alive at the end of that time when a ship sent out from France took off the survivors, who were carried back to France and pardoned.

Bobbed heads may be washed

It's easy to wash and dry the bobbed heads—A free lather of Baby's Own Soap in a basin of hot water is a simple and inexpensive shampoo and the lingering fragrance as of roses in the hair is very appealing.

Baby's Own Soap is sold in individual cartons 10c.—Everywhere

"Best for you and Baby too" 24-26

REBUKE TO PESSIMISTS

GENERAL SIR ARTHUR CURRIE FLAYS CALAMITY HOWLERS IN STRONG TERMS.

While Arthur Meighen and calamity howlers in general are predicting ruin and disaster for this country, General Sir Arthur Currie, who commanded the Canadian Corps in France, has something to say on the other side of the question, dealing with the subject of "The Conquest of National Fear." What he told the members of the Empire Club in Toronto the other day is worth remembering. He said in part:

"I am not going to speak—of Europe, but of Canada and the irony of my remarks is this, that it should be necessary to plead for the conquest of fear in days of quiet, when it was never necessary to plead for courage during the days of the world unrest.

"The fire of unrest was lighted soon after the war, and instead of trying to extinguish it, there are many among us today who are trying to add fuel to its flames. The wail of our Jeremiahs is echoed from ocean to ocean. In my judgment, there is no ground for this spirit of violent self-depreciation. We are not as a country overtaken by the decay which is advertised with trumpet blasts throughout the land. A spirit of modesty and comfort is doubtless necessary and desirable, but this raucous self abuse can only lead in the end to a realization of their terror. Even if our condition is as terrifying as the pessimists would have us believe, we can look the facts in the eye and meet their face with courage."

This pronouncement might have been made by Premier Mackenzie King. It is in line with his government policy. It harmonizes with what he believes regarding the future of this country. He preaches the Gospel of hope, of trust in the people, of high courage and enterprise, of sectionalism, no class legislation, no arbitrary distinctions between the people; he sees the vision of a united, prosperous and thriving country going steadily ahead under judicious guidance.

On every hand we see evidences calculated to discourage those who whine and croak. The government is tackling with vigor the question of reduced ocean freight rates in the interests of the producer and the consumer. The cause of hopefulness is seen in the strength and elasticity of our foreign trade within the past twelve months, during which it met improvement over the previous year of $136,263,314 is recorded, of which $99,060,870 was increase in imports and $37,202,444 was increase in exports.

The problems of today need not be minimised, but it is criminal to exaggerate them. It is neither politic nor patriotic to disseminate an atmosphere of gloom. Omitting the office seeking politicians. It is our duty to progress, to work and to look with confidence to a bountiful harvest for our efforts and aspirations.

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ODESSA.

Sawing wood is the order of the day.

Mrs. Sidney Sproule and Mrs. Ralph Benjamin were recent guests of Mrs. Chas. Rose, Westbrooks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Reid and little girl are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. Emmons, Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, of Belleville, are visiting at Mr. Irvin Burley's.

Mrs. Harry Hunter and daughter, of Napanee, spent a day last week at Mrs. S. J. Sproule's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Anderson, of Napanee, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Holmes, Odessa.

Ralph Burgess and family have returned home from Syracuse, where they have spent the winter. Mr. Burgess has accepted a position there and is getting ready to move to Syracuse.

Dr. Day and family, of Kingston, spent Sunday at Robt. Cairns, Odessa.

A number from this place attended the Sugar Social at Westbrooks, one evening last week and report an enjoyable evening.

—o—

Mining for Mushrooms.

When a pit has become exhausted of coal, it may be put to uses strangely at variance with its original purpose. Recently a disused pit was taken over by a market gardening firm, who intend to convert it into a gigantic mushroom farm.

In the Newcastle district several old pits have been adapted to the purpose of shot-making, thus obviating the building of costly towers. One formerly well-known mine is rented by an astronomer, who finds the shaft admirably suited to the study of the stars.

Several shallower pits have been used as underground grottoes, while in another instance a showman rented an abandoned mine and refitted it as a shooting gallery, out of which he made a small fortune.

MISSIONARY BANQUET

Under the auspices of the Laymen's Association of the County of Lennox, a most successful and largely attended banquet was held in the school room of Grace Church, Napanee, Wednesday night, which was followed by a feast of oratory and a well rendered program, it being the occasion of a Missionary gathering. The dinner was in charge of the Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Church and the menu provided by them was most excellent. During the dinner hour several very pleasing selections were rendered by a 16-piece orchestra selected from Trinity and Grace Methodist and St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday schools.

After full justice had been done to the many good things provided, a short time was spent in the singing of several beautiful hymns, led by Mr. A. E. Paul, in which all joined heartily.

Mr. E. J. Corkill capably filled the chair and introduced the program for the occasion, the first being a well-rendered baritone solo "Thanks be to God," by Mr. Reg. Wiseman, who received most gorgeous applause. The chairman then called upon Mr. G. A. Gibbard, who, in a very appropriate address, referred to the three Missionaries who had come to the far East from this district. A male quartette, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Messrs. Bland, Black, Smith and Craig was then rendered with splendid effect, after which Mr. Jack Caldwell delighted the large assemblage with a splendid tenor solo which called for an encore to which Mr. Caldwell graciously responded.

The speaker of the evening, Rev. J. H. Arnup, Secretary of the Missionary Department of the Canadian church in Canada, was then introduced to the audience by Rev. W. R. Tanton of Trinity church, who in a brief speech said it was both a pleasure and honor to introduce such a distinguished guest to a Napanee audience. Rev. Mr. Arnup on rising to speak received a most hearty welcome and expressed his great pleasure in being in Napanee to address such an important assembly of men, the Laymen's Association of the County of Lennox.

The speaker, who was one of the Canadian delegates to the World Wide Missionary Conference held last year at Washington, D.C., in a brief introductory to his address referring to the conference said the most remarkable aspect was the presence of 5,000 delegates from all over the world at four sessions a day for six days at which addresses were made by 62 speakers. He stated that the three most important lessons taught were Unity, Unselfishness and Development.

The first message that he would give the audience after attending the conference was "The World for Christ and Christ for the World."

The speaker next dwelt at some length on the Home and Foreign Missions, remarking that the two are being linked together as never before. A foreign field is not necessarily the far far East, but will be found as an example in the northern district of the counties of Lennox and Addington.

The speaker referred to the financial aspect of the Missionary cause in the non-Christian countries, and by way of comparison said that during the great World War the cost would average $20,000 an hour since Christ was born.

In his closing remarks Mr. Arnup spoke of the many essentials necessary to bring the East to the feet of Christ. In response to his call a distinguished guest was tendered an ovation.

—o—

Persian Coronation Rug.

A truly unique piece of Oriental work is Persia's wonderful "Coronation" rug, which is a pictorial record of Persia's rulers from times antedating the Christian era to the time of the World War. During the last year it reposed in a storeroom in New York. Work upon the rug was started in 1906 and went on until it was completed. It was to have glorified the crowning of the Sultan Ahmed Mirza, on the occasion of his expected ascension to the throne of Persia, but was diverted mysteriously to New York. The rug is a handsomed one, is 16 feet long by 11 feet wide, and was specially woven during the period of seventeen years, being the handiwork of 27 master rug-makers then living in Persia. With remarkable fidelity to features and absolute verity to costume of the time each individual depicted, this rug represents the portrait of 160 of Persia's great kings, or shahs, and is otherwise highly decorated. There are 50 knots to each square inch, or about 25,300,000 knots tied to the linen warp threads to produce the wool nap that forms the velvety body and records the portrait and decorative features.

First Horses In Canada.

The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Lery and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is to-day, but then as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild-grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the hardy Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this lighthouse and life-saving station maintained by the Federal Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Field Roots-Mangels

EVERY Farmer and Stockman knows the value of the Mangel as a body builder and a milk producer and in the maintenance of general good health.

Rennie's tested Northern grown seed will yield remarkably large crops of well formed roots of high nutritive value and excellent feeding quality.

We highly recommend the following varieties to all Growers. Order the best.

Rennie's Giant Half Long Yellow
Rennie's Perfection Mammoth Long Red
Rennie's Giant White Sugar
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CROSS WORD PUZZLE

KEY TO CROSS WORD PUZZLE

SHEAR	P ABODE
H I T	O R O C L A P
A R M	P R I D E D U O
L E	B E G E T B C
E A S	G B H
A I M	M A T R I G
A L S O	A R E A R A B
F E L K	P E A T E
P E E	N M S
R E	O P I N E D O
I M P	K O R A N C A B
M I E N	P I G B A T E
E R R O R	S A L T E R

Answer to last week's puzzle.

HORIZONTAL.

1 Gentle, not tough.
6 To mount or climb by.
11 A girl's name.
12 Finished.
15 Kind of voice.
17 Without.
18 U. S. State (ab.
19 Where all trains stop.
20 Scotch name for baby.
22 Infant's way of expressing thanks.
23 Narrow passages.
25 Witnessed only during day.
26 Exclamation.
28 To make invisible or rub out.
30 Something told.
31 Motor Association English (ab.)
34 Done by.
36 For holding ice cream (backwards)
39 Used for cooking and illuminating.
40 Conjunction.
41 Third person.
42 A small child.
44 Jumbled type.
45 Latin for "note following" (ab.)
47 Toronto Transportation Commission (ab.
49 Past tense "to be."
51 Used to urge on a horse.
52 Used for flavoring soups, etc.
53 One of the Forty Thieves.
54 To the end.
55 Friend (Fr.)
57 What one does when cutting grass.
59 Academic title (ab.
60 University degree (ab.
61 Days past.
63 Negative.
64 U. S. State (ab.
66 Name for a friend.
67 Fruit saline.
68 Sweet smelling flower.
71 Not in.
73 Used by shoemakers (pl.
75 Quarrel.
76 Certain.
77 Used making bread.
80 Musical term.
81 Christian era (ab.)
85 To change.
87 Governed.
89 Royal Ranch.
89 A common metal used for making hardware.
91 People who do not go to Asylums.
92 Girl's name (Welsh)
93 Town in German.
94 To give work.
95 Action of football player taking ball down the field.

VERTICAL.

1 Curer of leather.
2 Boy's name.
3 A continent (ab.
4 famous garden.
5 Made from hemp fibre.
6 To mix.
7 Ripped.
8 Not out.
9 Decay.
10 To catch animals with (pl.)
13 Prominent feature "(pl. peraps)
14 French conjunction.
15 A seaman (ab.
16 Full.
19 Parental name.
21 National (ab.
23 To answer or talk in a very quiet way.
24 Great in mind, brave.
27 Slang for revolver.
29 To soak in water to separate fibre.
31 Firm, solid.
32 Room for chemical research (ab.)
34 Deep hole.
35 An empire of by-gone days.
37 Choices of (pl.)
38 Company, (Fr. ab.
43 Correct (ab.)
46 A part.
48 411 Roman.
50 Tree.
56 Single.
58 Jewish name.
59 For example (ab.)
62 Grief.
63 Not cooked.
64 A docile quadruped.
65 Mineral in natural state.
66 Yours and mine.
66 In your mouth.
68 A biscuit made of coarse meal.
70 Spell or aroma.
72 A place of worship.
74 Covers greater part of world's area.
76 Seen on wash day.
78 Including.
79 To remain.
80 To go steadily on.
82 A delicious fruit.
84 Not bright.
86 A regiment of mechanics (ab.)
87 U.S. State (ab.
88 Long and slippery.
90 An old political policy (ab.)
93 A death notice. (ab.)

The Case and The Girl

by Randall Parrish

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"Oh, we'll leave him somewhere grouped up against a door. Likely he'll never know what happened to him, or where. He ain't nothing to be afraid of—just a butler with a cracked head. It's the other guy who has got the brains. Come on; let's take a look out in the alley."

Their shadows vanished up the stairs, the glow of light disappearing, and leaving the cellar in impenetrable darkness. West did not venture to move, however, content to wait until thoroughly assured the way for escape was clear. He had not learned much from this conversation, except to increase his convictions that a serious crime was being consummated. The full nature of this conspiracy was as obscure as ever; rendered even more doubtful indeed, by the active participation of Natalie Coolidge. This was what puzzled and confused him the most. He could no longer question her direct interest in the affair, nor her willingness to assist in overcoming his efforts. Even without the free testimony of the men this fact was sufficiently clear. She had deliberately lied to him, attempted deceit, and then, when he refused to yield to her efforts, had so reported to Hobart, and left him to his fate. It was manifestly impossible for him to believe in her any longer. Yet what could it all mean? how could she hope to benefit by such an association? Why could she thus shield the murderer of Percival Coolidge? What possible object could there be in the commission of this crime, except to gain possession of her own fortune? It was all mystery to his mind; a new unanswerable question arising wherever he looked.

What strange influence could this man Hobart exercise over the girl? To West's judgment he was in no way the sort of man to appeal to Natalie Coolidge. He was of a low, cunning order, with some degree of outward polish, to be sure, yet inherently tough, and exhibiting marks of a birthright which indelibly stamped him of a social class far below her own. Surely, she could not love the fellow, yet unquestionably he possessed a mysterious power over her, difficult to explain through any other hypothesis. If West had not known the young woman under different conditions, he might have accepted this theory, and dismissed the whole matter from mind. But it was the haunting memory of that earlier Natalie Coolidge, the mistress of Fairlawn, which would not permit his complete surrender. She had seemed all that his dream of womanhood called for. Unconsciously, he had given her his heart, and he could not tear the remembrance from mind. There was something wrong, terribly wrong; what it was he had no means of knowing, yet, there in the dark, he determined he would know, would never be content until he learned the whole truth. All his hope, all his future, depended on the answer.

Hobart and Turner were absent for some little while; the sound of their voices ceased, but the distant flicker of the lantern enabled West to trace their progress up the alley, and then back again. They returned in no pleasant humor, convinced that their expected victim had escaped safely, but made no further effort to search the yard. West, confident at last that the way was clear, wriggled out from his place of concealment, shook the barrel, and stood erect. He felt stronger now, and in less pain, convinced that his injuries were in no degree serious. The darkness was so intense he had to grope his way forward, anxious to make no noise which might betray his presence.

In the intensity of the gloom, his sense of direction failed, taking him somewhat further back before he really located the exact position of those outer steps. Then as he turned abruptly, his foot came in contact with an obstacle on the floor. For an instant he could not determine what it was; then, with a thrill of horror, he realized the presence of a human body. There was no sound, no movement, and West drew back from contact with the object, shrinking in horror. Then he gripped himself sternly—whoever, whatever this was, he must know. Alive or dead he must determine the truth. He bent over, feeling with hands for the darkness. The flesh was warm; it was no cold corpse he touched but a living human being; so I died like a mummy, unable to move head or foot. Then, as suddenly, his groping fingers, eager enough now, discovered the cause of silence—the man was gagged, cruelly gagged, helpless to utter a sound.

The situation once realized, West worked rapidly. If this bound man was Sexton, the quicker he could be released the better. Hobart had already revealed his plans, and might appear at any moment for the purpose of executing them. If escape was to be achieved, it must be accomplished at once. In the darkness his fingers could do nothing with the knot, but the sharp blade of a knife quickly severed the twisted cloth, and the gag was instantly removed from between the clenched teeth. The man moaned, breathing heavily, but made no other sound while West slashed at the cords lashing his limbs, finally

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

After Every Meal

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Chew it often. Keep it always in the house. 881

Costs little-helps much

WRIGLEY'S

"Not hurt, are you?" asked West anxiously.

"No; what's this I found?"

The other took it impatiently.

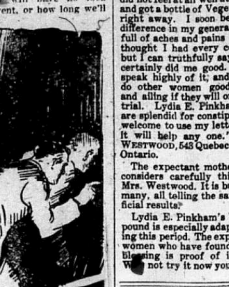
"What is it? Why a small pocket knife, of course. Come on, man, don't stand mooning there." He slipped the article carelessly into his pocket.

"Where are you going?" Sexton panted, endeavoring to keep beside him. "Have you anything planned out?"

"Not very much; Milwaukee avenue first. There is sure to be an all-night restaurant somewhere in sight. Telephone for a taxi, don't dare to risk a street car, we both look too tough."

"Suppose they will follow us?"

"Hardly, they will have no idea which way we went, or how long we'll



"I'll Be Just Behind You."

have been gone. Once we turn off this street, we'll be safe enough."

It was considerably past midnight when the two men finally reached the University club; they had lunched at an all-night restaurant, washed and made themselves as presentable as possible, yet were hardly recognizable as they entered the club lobby. Neither possessed a hat; Sexton was in his shirt sleeves, while West's coat clung to him in rags. Without waiting to explain anything to the servant in charge, except to state briefly that Sexton would be his guest for the night, the captain hurried into the waiting elevator, and accompanied by his companion, ascended to his apartment above.

The reaction from the excitement of the evening left Sexton dull and drowsy once he felt secure from any possible danger. His only desire was to lie quiet, and forget. Stretched out on a comfortable lounge, he felt asleep almost instantly, making no effort even to remove his clothes. West was of a different temperament, his mind far too active to find sleep possible. His only desire was to think, plan, decide upon some future course of action. With mind busy, forgetful of the very presence of his companion, he indulged in a bath, again dressed himself, and, lighting a cigar, settled back into an easy chair to fight the whole out alone with himself.

The mystery confronting him appeared more difficult of solution than ever. He was more thoroughly convinced than ever that Percival Coolidge had been murdered; that the act had been committed either by Hobart himself, or under his direction. He possessed no proof, however, nor could he figure out a motive for the crime. Who was this Jim Hobart? Was he in any way personally interested in the fortune left by Stephen Coolidge? Or did he hold any special relationship with the murdered man?

More important still, what possible influence did the fellow exert over the girl? Here was by far the deeper mystery, the one that troubled him most. The others seemed possible of explanation, but the sudden change in Natalie Coolidge was beyond all understanding.

Except in face, form, dress, outward appearance, she no longer seemed to West as being the same woman he had formerly known. His original interest in her had vanished; he had learned to distrust and doubt her sincerity and truth. Beyond all question she was openly playing an important part in this tragedy under Hobart's direction, but for the life of him he could not figure out to what end. Still the very mystery of it had its fascination. While he felt no longer any official desire to serve her, to further risk his life in her cause, yet he experienced a fierce determination to learn what all this really meant; to uncover the object these conspirators had in view. If Natalie was involved it could not be helped, she would have to suffer with the rest; his own duty was clear.

Yet how could he begin action? What clew did he possess which could be followed? Practically none. Before morning, that saloon on Wray street would unquestionably be deserted, except perhaps by its proprietor, and Mike would simply deny everything. Two possibilities remained; the police might have some record of the fellow, might know his favorite haunts, even be able to locate his next probable hiding place. If not, the only hope remaining would seem to be Natalie Coolidge. She would undoubtedly return to Fairlawn; was probably there already, and, by shadowing her, the whereabouts of Hobart would surely be revealed either sooner or later.

But possibly there was a quicker way to learn their purpose than by thus seeking to find either. If it was the Coolidge fortune which was at stake, why not endeavor to learn in whose trust it was being held, and what steps were being taken to safeguard it? He could explain the nature of his interest to an attorney, and be advised how to proceed. Determined to take all three steps the first thing next day, West rested back comfortably in the chair, intending to sleep. One hand rested in his pocket, and as his fingers fumbled some object there, he suddenly recalled the knife Sexton had found in the alley.

He drew the article forth curiously, and looked at it under the glow of the electric light—it was a small silver-handled penknife, such as a lady might carry, a rather strange thing to be discovered in a dirt alley back of Wray street. The incongruity struck him forcibly, and he set up, examining it once more, seeking for some mark of identification on the polished handle. There was none, not an inscription of any kind, but he noticed that the single slender blade did not fit closely down into its place. He opened it idly to learn the cause—beneath appeared the white gleam of tightly folded paper.

CHAPTER XI

What the Telephone Told.

All West's indifference vanished instantly. He had to pry the paper out, so closely had it been wedged in beneath the closed blade, and it required a moment in which to straighten it out so that the writing was discernible. Even then the marks were so faint, and minute, he could not really decipher them until he made use of a magnifying glass lying on the desk. A woman's hand, using a pencil, had hastily inscribed the words on a scrap of common paper, apparently torn from some book—the inspiration of an instant, perhaps a hope born of desperation. It had fairly had to dig the words out, letter by letter, copying them on an old envelope until he had the message complete: "Please notify police to search Schindler saloon."

West read this over, word by word, again and again. What did it mean? Did it mean anything? Had it any possible connection with the case in which he was interested? There was no signature, nothing to guide him; yet in some way the plea sounded real, was a cry of distress, an appeal for help. It could be given no other meaning, yet how long had it been lying there in the alley? Not any great length of time surely, for the polished silver was far too conspicuous to escape notice. It must have been dropped during the night, within a very short time of its discovery. But what did the words signify? "Notify police" was clear enough, but "search Seminole"—was it intended to mislead? What was "Seminole"—an apartment house? A hotel? A saloon? Perhaps the police would know evidently the writer so believed, or she would never have used the name with such confidence. A familiar name to her, she assumed that the police would have no difficulty in instantly locating the place meant. The haste with which the message had apparently been written, its short, sharp words, bespoke urgent need, the consciousness of imminent peril. Plainly the writer had used the only means at hand in a hurried desperate effort to gain assistance.

"The police." The request had been for the police; then why not appeal to the police? Why not take the note now offered to headquarters, and let them help solve its mystery? At first West hesitated, yet a moment's thought convinced him this would be the logical course to pursue. Such appealing to the police need not necessarily involve any disclosure relative to the Coolidge matter. He had found this note accidentally in an alley in the northwest section of the city; his being there need require no special explanation; he did not understand its meaning, and consequently he placed it in their hands. That all sounded natural enough.

He looked at Sexton, who was sleeping soundly, and decided not to awaken the man. He had no use for his services just now; the City Hall was only a few blocks away, and he might not be out more than an hour himself. He would leave a note so that if by any chance he should be delayed," Sexton would understand what had occurred. He scratched this off hastily, placed it in a conspicuous place, and swiftly departed, after extinguishing the light. He was no longer conscious of fatigue, or the pain of bruises, his mind eager to learn the meaning of this new discovery.

It had been a quiet night at the City Hall station, and West encountered no difficulty in reaching the presence of the lieutenant in charge. The officer who had opened the door to the inner office said rather doubtfully:

"This guy wants to see you personally, sir; he wouldn't talk to no one else."

"All right, Slavin; shut the door and I'll hear what he has to say. What is it, my man?"

West explained swiftly and clearly, his manner of speech, as well as his statement as to who he was, evidently making a favorable impression on his listener. He took the note, spread it out on the desk, and studied it carefully.

"It looks genuine enough," he commented at last; "but not very clear. I don't know any place in this town called Seminole. Wait a minute though; perhaps one of the boys may have an idea."

He pressed a button on top of the desk, and in response to the summons, a side door opened, and a man in plain clothes entered.

"You rang, sir?"

"Yes, McAdams; this gentleman here—"

"Captain West, as I am a sinner!" he exclaimed. "Gee! but I am glad to see you again, old man! Say, By Gad! you don't remember me."

"Oh, but I certainly do, Mac," and West grasped the extended hand heartily. "It's a devil of a surprise, that's all. Saw you last at Brest, the day you sailed for home. So this was your job, sergeant?"

"Been with the department ever since I was a kid. Put me in plain clothes since I came back, Lieutenant, this is Captain West, officer across the pond with the engineers; we were buddies for about two months. What was you mixed, sir?"

"Well, Captain West has just been telling me a rather peculiar story, and wanted some information I thought perhaps you could give; you know the old town right better than I do. First of all, do you recall any crook by the name of Hobart—Jim Hobart?"

"Hobart? Hobart? No, not off hand, I don't. How old a man is he, Captain?"

"Middle-aged, anyway; an active fellow enough, but his hair is quite gray."

"Do you know where he hangs out?"

"The last I saw of him was in a saloon known as Mike's place over on Wray street."

"Off Milwaukee; yes, I know. Mike is a big Pole, but has never had any serious trouble so far as I know. However, being there is no special recommendation to a guy, but I don't believe this man Hobart has been pulled since I've been on the force."

"Look him up in the index, Mac," McAdams drew out a thick volume from a nearby cabinet, and ran his fingers swiftly down a long column of names, indexed under the letter "H." Suddenly he stopped, with an exclamation.

"The lad is here all right—government offense, fifteen years ago, third

"The Lad Is Here, All Right."

arrest; mugged number 28113. Let's look him up, and see if he is the same man. Come over here, Captain."

"Is that the fellow?" he asked.

West studied the face seriously.

"Yes, I believe it is, Mac," he said at length. "He looks much older now, but those are his features all right. What was his game?"

"'Con' mostly, according to the record; only one conviction though, two years in Detroit for using the mails to defraud. Oh, yes, here is something different, 'assault with intent to kill'—indeterminate sentence to Joliet for that. Nothing heard of him since. So he is back, and at the old game again. Do you want him brought in, Captain?"

"No, not yet. I haven't anything against the man now but a suspicion. I wanted to learn his record, that's all. This inquiry was only incidental. What I was really interested in just at present is something I picked up in the alley back of Mike's place three or four hours ago. It's a note in a woman's handwriting, and when I found it was hidden in a small silver penknife, such as a lady might carry."

"There is a woman in it, then?"

"Yes; but I haven't got things hitched up sufficiently to talk about it. The note itself is blind."

"In what respect?"

"Well, here it is. Can you make it out? I'll read it for you—'Please notify police to search Seminole quick.' No signature?"

"None."

"But that is plain enough, isn't it?"

"Yes, if you know what she meant by Seminole; what is it? A street? An apartment house? A saloon? Do you know of anything under that name?"

McAdams stood motionless thinking.

"No, by thunder, I don't," he admitted reluctantly. "There is no street of that name in the city. There used to be a shady hotel over on Ontario street called 'The Seminole,' but that was torn down ten years ago. I never heard of any other, did you, Dave?"

"No," answered the lieutenant slowly, leaning away at a cigar. "Maybe it's the name of a boat—seems to me I've heard some such name before, but I don't just recollect where."

"A boat! Well, that's a straw, anyway, and I don't like to look up." Mac picked up the telephone. "Who is on at the harbor master's office this time of night?"

"Winchell, usually, and he'll have a record there."

The detective jiggled the receiver impatiently.

"Yes, this is police headquarters calling. Give me the harbor master's office, please. Oh, is this you, Dan? Bob McAdams speaking. Do you know of any boat on the lakes called the Seminole? What's that? A lumber schooner at Escanaba? Never makes this port, you say? And you don't know of any other by that name? Sure, I'll hold the wire; look it up."

"Not a very promising lead," he said over his shoulder, "but Dan will have the dope for us in a minute."

He suddenly straightened up, the receiver at his ear.

"I didn't quite get that, Dan. A medium-sized yacht, you say? Where is it? Oh, at the Jackson Park lagoon, I see, and who did you say owned it? Coolidge? What Coolidge? Exactly; the fellow who killed himself out south. Hold the wire."

He swung about to face West. "This mean anything to you?"

"It surely does," eagerly. "The girl I spoke of was Natalie Coolidge. By all the gods, we are on the right track."

"All right, Dan," resuming his conversation. "What's that? Coolidge had the boat up the river a few weeks ago trying to sell it. That's how you happened to remember the name—I see. Say, is there any one out at Jackson park I could talk to at this hour? Who? Oh, yes, the life saving station. Sure: somebody will be on duty there. Thanks, old man—good night."

He hung the receiver upon the hook, and reached for the telephone directory.

"Some luck, I say. Jackson park—oh, yes, here it is. All right, Central; sure, that is the proper number. This is the City Hall police headquarters again; hustle it you please. Hullo, Jackson Park life-saving station? Good; this is McAdams speaking from the city detective bureau. Is there a yacht out there in the lagoon called the Seminole? belongs to a man named Coolidge; medium-sized boat, with gas engine. Yes; what's that? Not there now; went out into the lake about two hours ago. The h—ll it did! Who was aboard? do you know? Say that again; oh, you wasn't on watch when she sailed; your partner said what? Three men and a women. All right, yes, I got it. Say now, listen; this is a police matter, so keep your eyes open. It will be daylight pretty soon, and if you get sight of that boat, call up the City Hall station at once. Do you get me?"

He wheeled about, smiling whimsically.

"It's on again, off again, Flannigan. We had it, and we have it not, Dave, I am getting interested; I feel the lure of the chase. Can you spare me for a day or two? You can? Good enough; we'll comb the lakes until we find out who is sailing aboard the Seminole. You're with me, old man?"

West extended his hand silently, and the fingers of the two clasped in a mutual pledge.

(To be continued.)

I cannot imagine any other man in the whole wide world who is able to reach so high a standard in elocution as we have seen displayed to-night by Mr. John Dusbury in his recital of "The Story of Silas Warner," said the Rev. Wm. Young, Union Church, Walthamston, London, Eng., on Saturday, January 17th, 1925.

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"Madame" at Home.

It is said that the French working woman's only thoughts concern food and money. She certainly manipulates the former with great skill and, as is well known, her savings are the backbone of her country. Whenever a fresh loan is floated in France long queues of housewives are always waiting outside the banks with their money.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

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GPN 53

Iliad World's Oldest Poem.

Homer, the Greek poet is credited with being the composer of the oldest and most famous poem in existence "The Iliad." Homer lived about 1000 B.C. and in his immortal epic describes in 24 books, certain important events that occurred in the last and last year of the siege of Troy. Agamemnon, the commander-in-chief of the allied Greeks, having quarrelled with Achilles, the latter retires in anger from the contest and sulks in his tent. As a result of this defection the Trojans are victorious, and Achilles, accordingly sends his friend, Patroclus to turn the tide of battle. Patroclus, however, is slain by Hector, whereupon Achilles, rushing forth in rage to avenge the death of his friend, kills Hector and drags his body—fastened to his chariot—towards the Grecian ships. The poem of the Iliad closes with the restoration of the body of Hector to Priam, and the funeral ceremonies in honor of the Trojan hero.

Well to the Fore.

A party of tourists were visiting a northern village and, as they were going to stay over Sunday, they inquired of their guide, a local man engaged for the period, what the religious facilities of the place were.

He told them that there was no church at all in the place, but that services were held for the different denominations at the institute.

"In the morning," he said, "the Church of England hold a service at nine o'clock. Then at ten the Roman Catholics. The Presbyterians hold a prayer-meeting in the afternoon, and after them the Methodists and the Wesleyans hold services."

An old Jew among the party wrung his hands as he heard this.

"And my poor persecuted people alone are unrepresented," he wailed.

"Oh, that's quite all right," was the immediate retort, "they hold the mortgage."

Bullets that Fall Like Rain.

Looking across the Thames to the Surrey side at Waterloo Bridge there may be seen to the right a huge round tower rising out of a high white collection of wharfs, sheds, and chimney stacks to a height of about 200 feet. This is the shot-tower of Walkers, Parker & Co., the Lambeth Lead and Shot Works.

The general public knows little of the purpose of this structure, and as a rule regards it as a kind of complicated factory chimney. But it holds the secret of shot-making for sporting cartridges and other purposes.

Briefly described, the process is to drop from different heights hot lead run through a device somewhat like a colander. The falling drops in the course of this process drops into vats of water at the bottom of the tower, and when it is removed it has taken on its spherical form.

The discovery of this method of producing shot in large quantities as high speed has been attributed to a man named Watts, about the year 1787, at Bristol. At all events, it was in the end purchased by Walkers, Parker for £10,000.

The records are to the effect that Watts ascended the tower of St. Mary's Church, Bristol, on a hot day. Overcome by the heat, or some refreshment somewhat more potent, he fell asleep, and in a dream saw himself dropping melted lead to the ground, where it took the form of pellets. Much impressed, he made experiments at home, and the shot tower is the indirect result.

SAMSONS UNAWARES.

Each One of Us Bears a Burden That Might Make "Strong Man" Blench.

If anyone said that you should feel lightest on the most dismal days, you would—and, very much doubt it, says a writer in Answers.

Yet, in a physical sense, that is just what you should do. When there is settled gloom and general dreariness everywhere, when the sky seems ready to drop bodily to the earth, when rain is pelting in torrents, the wind blowing, and even those times you may have about a ton weight of air lifted from your shoulders, compared with the atmospheric burden you have to bear on a bright, sunny day.

A ton of air! It sounds incredible, one must admit. Why, such a weight in itself would seem an impossible burden for any human being to carry. And it would be, were it not that the total weight of air which presses on an average-sized person—say, about fifteen tons—was so wonderfully distributed over his body that normal conditions of pressure do not in any way inconvenience him.

In the same way, those strange marine creatures which inhabit the lowest depths of the ocean feel no inconvenience from the pressure of the enormous body of water above them.

The air which rests upon our globe is much heavier than most people think. We gain some idea of its weight during a severe storm, when huge trees are torn up by the roots and substantial buildings levelled to the ground. And that destruction is caused by only a comparatively small body of moving air.

The total weight of the atmosphere has been ascertained with a degree of accuracy which is quite satisfactory to scientists. It is no less than five thousand billion tons.

One-half of this vast mass rests on the earth as a layer four miles thick. Three-quarters of the whole lies, roughly speaking, below the summit of Mount Everest.

Why it is so dense from the surface of the earth up to a height of three miles is because the air is compressed, and the compression in the four-miles layer is due to the weight of the air above that layer. Hence, the higher you ascend the lighter the air becomes, because it has less and less air pressing upon it from above.

Water, on the other hand, can be compressed very little, and that is the water at the bottom of the ocean is only very slightly denser than that near the surface.

Sticks For the Forest.

The expression "carrying coals to Newcastle" is used to describe an action which is unnecessary, because Newcastle is one of the greatest coal centres in England. Yet Newcastrians will tell you that a certain kind of coal is taken to Newcastle from other parts of Great Britain and finds a ready market.

Other times and other places have had sayings to express the same meaning, though they may not always have been entirely successful. For instance, Horace said: "It would be silly to carry sticks into the forest."

The Greeks had a proverb about "carrying owls to Athens," the city abounding in those birds. Australians of to-day may like to amend it to "carrying rabbits to Australia."

Another Grecian proverb complained of people "carrying fish to the Hellespont." An angler, however, will tell you that you can carry fish to the Hellespont, or to any other sheet of water, but you can't make them bite!

THE ABORIGINALS.

Australian Black Is a Wonderful Personality.

In his element, the Australian black is declared by an Adelaide correspondent to be a wonderful personality; out of it, he is a tragic, and often degraded figure.

It is a matter for deep regret that these amazing people are fast disappearing. Efforts to reclaim them have been so belief and ineffectual, so lacking in real and sustained earnestness, so sadly inadequate that only in the narrowest spheres of their fenceless domains can this noble and intensely interesting tribe be said to be holding their own numerically. Even there the shrinkage is only too apparent, but the natives are, relative to type, with their splendid powers of physical endurance, unrivalled strategy in hunting and fine skill in the primitive arts.

There is little doubt that the Australian aboriginal is a living representative of the fossil man of the Stone Age; most scientists are agreed upon that. He uses an ordinary fragment of stone, just as nature made it, for pounding and other grinding purposes, like an Archaeolithic man. He chips the edge of other chosen fragments, much like a Palaeolithic man, and he grinds and polishes other implements and weapons he makes much like a Neolithic man. He embodies in one, therefore, all the stages so carefully defined in the classification of the fossil men of Europe.

The aboriginal of Australia is a born hunter. His sole desire and object of existence is to hunt. Most of his time is, in consequence, spent on the march. He has no permanent abode, and yet it would not be quite correct to call him a nomad, because he confines his wanderings strictly to the boundaries of his hereditary tribal haunts.

Only when on mischief bent, or when on the warpath, is he guilty of trespassing. His favorite weapon in the spear, either plain or barbed, with which he approaches both animal and man. He projects this missile with a spear-thrower, a flat, oblong-cylindrical stick with a hook at one end to receive the end of the spear. The greater leverage thus obtained gives him every advantage in hurling the weapon for a considerable distance with wonderful accuracy.

Although weapons are freely used in open warfare, the natives prefer to "doom" their individual foe to death by pointing the magic "bone" at them, or in the direction of the hostile camp. When the victim notices the act, or is informed of its perpetration, he will be as certain to die as night follows day. By sheer worry he becomes sick and then lies down to await death.

The only thing that can save him under these circumstances is the counter charm of one of the tribe's medicine men, known as "Nuldarl-arl." This old sorcerer will crawl on to the prostrate form of the sufferer and after a goodly amount of kneading biting and sucking a pretended some peculiar antics, finally disgorging in the contents of his mouth into his hands. The old fellow cleverly produces a mass of blood, fat and stone, which he triumphantly holds before the face of the terrified patient. This is claimed to be the cause of the trouble, and henceforth the evil influence will be banished.

Many Things Wrongly Named.

Many articles of everyday use are wrongly named. Thus the famous kid gloves are made of sheep or lamb skin; white rice paper contains no rice. The Turks have never been known to have Turkish baths, and Irish stew is not a national Irish dish, but one made in all parts of Britain. "Brussels" carpets are made in Kidderminster, while many "Persian carpets" come from Brussels. Thousands of gallons of wine are distilled every year and sold as "Cognac" brandy, but very little comes from the West of France, where genuine cognac is made. A great number of Kashmir shawls are woven in Scotland, while Swiss clocks or "Swiss" watches come to us from America. Most "Egyptian" cigarettes are really Turkish, as very little tobacco is grown in Egypt. Yet it would be impossible for the little island of Cuba to have produced all the Havana cigars on the market. Camel-hair brushes are made from the hair of the squirrel. Porpoise laces are made from the hide of a horse. Millions of oranges labelled Seville and Jaffa have never been within sight of the orchards of Palestine or Spain. Catgut should be more properly called sheep-gut, while sealing wax has no wax in it.

MILLIONS TO ONE AGAINST!

When the Almost Impossible Has Happened.

Not long ago two players on a golf course at Bath, England, drove off at the same moment from tees a long way apart, and their balls, driven at right-angles, collided in the air. The chances against such a thing happening are so many millions to one that they are almost beyond reckoning.

The laws of chance are always producing fresh surprises. For instance, at Monte Carlo the two figures once won over £15,000 by red turning up twelve times in succession. The chances against such a sequence are almost incalculable, but it has actually happened more than once, for Messrs. Woolf Joel and Frank Gardner have a red dinner at a London hotel to celebrate their winnings on an exactly similar sequence.

In 1813 Mr. Ogden, one of the great gamblers of his time, wagered a thousand guineas against five guineas that 7 would not be thrown with a pair of dice ten times in succession. The odds were absurdly small, for the chances were at once a thing happening are actually more than sixty millions to one.

His opponent threw 7 nine times in succession, and when Mr. Ogden offered four hundred and seventy guineas to be off his bet. Here, on the other hand, he was offering odds far too great, for the two figures' odds were only six to one on the single throw. His opponent refused the generous offer, failed to throw another 7, and lost all.

Lord Yarborough used to offer a thousand to one against a player at whist holding a hand without a ten or higher card in it. That is, of course, why such a hand is called a "Yarborough." But the right odds against such a hand are 1,828 to 1.

Matrimony vs. Crime

The married man who lives happily with his family has a four to one chance of steering clear of the law.

That is the conclusion reached by an American statistician and sociologist, who published a book containing pages of figures proving that only one prisoner in every four is married. The same, he says, is true of women.

Marriage, of course, has a steadying influence on many men and women. At the same time its cares and responsibilities may provide, in certain cases, a positive urge towards crime. A man with a family who has not sufficient money to steer clear of debt, for instance, has a stronger positive for stealing than a man who has only himself to look to. Yet a man's love for his wife and fear of what the result of his discovery and conviction would be to his wife and little ones holds him back from doing wrong.

The same thing, in a greater degree, applies to women. When single they are, especially in these days, when parental control counts for little, as free as air. But wife and mother, on the other hand, is tied to her home. Moreover, she wants her children to be good, and she realises that she cannot teach one thing to them and practice another himself.

In England a young man who committed a murder admitted that he did it in order to get money to marry the girl to whom he had been engaged for a long time. If that man had had the courage to marry even into comparative poverty the fact of murder would probably never have entered his mind.

"I guess the reason there are more unmarried criminals than married ones is because the tendency to commit crime is stronger when one's young," said a man when this matter was put before him.

That argument was quashed, however, when it was proved that 68.8 per cent. of all prisoners, excluding juvenile, were single men, running all the way from the young unwed man to the bachelor of more mature years.

"Will you allow me to get married?" asked a man who was sentenced at Highgate to six months' imprisonment for being concerned in theft. Of course, no heed was taken of his request, but a clergyman, hearing of the incident, declared that marriage would have done the man a great deal more good than prison.

"A wife would be an influence for good, and the chances are that the community at large would never have suffered at his hands; whereas, as likely as not, prison will harden him so that he will steal again and yet again when he comes out," said this clergyman.

Marriage has a restraining influence on both men and women. However much hands and eyes may itch to criminals at heart, they usually are kept in check by the knowledge that they cannot break the law without harming and causing grief to those who belong to them.

If has been said that "he who hesitates is lost," but there is little doubt that when one stops seriously to consider whether to do wrong or not, the hesitation proves that the considerer's better self has been found and will conquer.

"I'd go with you like a shot, old man, if it weren't for the wife. If the plan failed she'd break her heart. Besides, she thinks a whole heap of me," said a husband, who was desperately down and out, to a "crook" who had shown him a "sure way" to fortune by illegal means.

Many a husband, though in desperate straits for money, gives the same answer to the tempter.

For women, few quite how strong a force for good is a husband's love, or how easy it is for a lonely girl to stray into crime when she has the desperately sad belief that "nobody cares, so what does it matter?"

Marriages may not all be successful, but surely the majority of wives and husbands are to a certain extent guarded from their worst selves by the mates they have chosen.

Walking Post.

A colored soldier was walking post for the first time in his life. A dark form approached him. "Halt!" he cried in a threatening tone. "Who are you?"

"The officer of the day."

"Advance!"

The O. D. advanced; but before he had proceeded half a dozen steps the dusky sentinel again cried "Halt!"

"This is the second time you've halted me," observed the O. D. "What are you going to do next?"

"Never you mind what Ah's gonna do. Mah orders are to call 'Halt!' three times, den shoot."—Everybody's Magazine.

A Dog's Name.

The schoolmaster asked: "Who fiddled while Rome was burning?"

There was a painful silence, and then came a voice from the bottom of the class.

"Hector, sir."

"No, not Hector; try again."

"Towser, sir."

"Towser! What do you mean?"

"Well, sir," replied the voice. "If it wasn't Hector or Towser it must have been Nero. I know it was somebody with a dog's name."

Civilization.

Mark Twain used to say that whenever he came to a town that had a public library, and a workhouse, he knew for a certainty that he was still within the pale of civilisation.

Youth at the Helm.

The average age of the members of the British Parliament in 1914 was nearly 51; in the present House the average is just over 40.

Characters Affected.

People who suffer from sleepy-dickness may find, on recovering, that their characters are adversely affected by the disease.

Street Artists.

Street artists in England and Wales numbered 982 in 1921; of these 105 were women.

THROUGH FIRE AND WATER.

Pagan Atrocities Have Been Common to All Parts of the World.

Five men were recently tried in the Madras High Court for compelling nineteen people to thrust their right hands into a cauldron of boiling liquid as a trial for arson, says an English paper.

Such pagan trial atrocities have at some time or the other been common to all parts of the world. It was known even amongst the intelligent Greeks.

With the English it was a judicial term signifying the determination of accusations for criminal offences by fire and water. It was introduced with other superstitions taken from the codes of the Germans. The fiery ordeal was confined to the upper classes, the water to bondsmen and lower classes generally. Hence the expression of going through fire and water to serve another.

The water ordeal was performed in either of two ways. In cold water the persons suspected were adjudged innocent if their bodies were borne up by the water. In hot water they were to put their hands or feet into it, the scalding water, and if brought out again unhurt they were declared innocent.

Women accused of incontinency formerly underwent the ordeal to prove their innocence.

A prisoner who pleaded not guilty might demand either he put himself for trial upon God and his country by twelve men, as it is to-day, or upon God only. The latter was called the judgment of God.

In the ordeal by fire the accused had to pass barefooted and blindfold over nine red-hot ploughshares, or carry burning irons in their hands. In England such ordeals were used from Edward the Confessor's time to that of Henry III.

In Scotland the trial by ordeal was very much the same as it was in England, and of longer persistency. Chief amongst these was the trial by touch. A person accused of murder was required to touch the corpse. If he were guilty the corpse was supposed to give some significant sign, or leave some convicting mark on the accused's hand.

The ordeal trial prevailed in France from before the time of Charlemagne down to the eleventh century. The ancient Germans, too, resorted to divination, and their superstition readily led them in to divers many methods of trial unknown elsewhere.

At a period when most ordeals were falling into disuse, the nobles of Southern Germany established the water ordeal as the mode of deciding doubtful claims on fiefs, and. in Northern Germany it was instituted for the settlement of conflicting titles on land.

As recently as the beginning of the fifteenth century the "Secret Court of Hela, near Dantzig, twice plunged into the sea an old woman reputed to be a sorceress, who, on persistently rising to the surface, was pronounced guilty and beaten to death.

Grotius mentions many instances of water ordeal in Bithynia, Scythia, and other countries, and it was in use in Iceland from a very early period.

In the primitive jurisprudence of Russia, ordeal by boiling water was enjoined by the Emperor Ingert.

In the eleventh century we find burning iron ordered "where the matter at stake amounted to more than half a grivna (7s. 6d.)."

The curious survival of ordeal superstition prevailed till quite recently in Southern Russia. When a theft was committed in a household, all were summoned together and a sorceress was sent for. Should no confession be made by the guilty party, the sorceress rolled up as many balls of thread as there were suspected persons present. She then took one of these balls and, addressing the nearest servant, used this formula: "If you have committed the theft the ball will sink to the bottom of the vase, but if you are innocent it will float on the water."

The accuracy of this trial, however, was seldom tested. The guilty person usually confessed before his turn arrived for the ordeal.

Churchyard Humor.

In the churchyards of the Old Country are to be found many peculiar and humorous epitaphs. Here is one from a Pembrokeshire churchyard:—

Here lie I, and no wonder I'm dead,
For the wheel of a wagon went over my head.

In Westerham churchyard, Kent, is to be found an epitaph in which grammar has been neglected for the sake of rhyme:

Cheerful in death I close my eyes;
Into Thy arms, my God, I flies.

An epitaph on a man of the name of George Denham runs as follows:—

Here lies the body of Geordie Denham;
If ye saw him now ye wadna ken him.

An epitaph in Wolverhampton churchyard reads as follows:—

Here lie the bones
of Joseph Jones,
Who ate whilst he was able;
But once o'erfed,
He died dead dead,
And fell beneath the table.

When from the tomb,
To meet his doom,
He rises amidst sinners;
Since he ate well
In Heav'n or Hell,
Take him—which gives best dinners.

In Worcester churchyard may be found the following:—

Mammy and I together lived
Just two years and a half;
She went first, I followed next—
The cow before the calf.

How High Is Fog?

The fogs which at this time of the year are apt to afflict London and other great cities are in their essence little merely cumulus clouds resting upon the ground, or near it.

It is the soot and other impurities they hold in solution that cause them to be so unpleasant. A sea fog is the same thing, minus the impurities. Being composed of particles of watery vapor, it is clean, and though dangerous to shipping, it is not particularly so to breathe.

Low-lying city fogs are usually shallow, though they have been found by aeronauts to extend upwards to a height of 2,500 feet.

Love Stories in Stamps

A few weeks ago a young man had a great haul of stamps, writes F. J. Melville, the well-known English philatelist. An office had been cleared out, and many bales of papers had been sent off to the pulpers for destruction. When the young man heard of it the office was nearly bare, but a few odd letters and papers that had dropped out were strewn about the floor, and some of them bore stamps of early date.

The young man did not let the grass grow under his feet. He charetered a car and, armed with the necessary authority of the party who had ordered the destruction of the papers, dashed off to the country mills to which the papers had been sent. He succeeded in saving a good many of the bales, and his zeal was rewarded by the biggest find of philatelic treasure-trove since 1912.

The bales and bales another case where the discovery was made in waste paper. A vast mass had been bought by a paper stock concern for pulping, the price paid being £12. The purchaser noticed some stamped letter sheets as the waste was being handled, and was careful to have them all examined. In addition to many old and valuable stamps of the United States, there were found nopostmaster's stamps of St. Louis postmaster's stamps of 1845-1847, worth from $150 to $3,000 each. The total value of the find in this $60 worth of waste was $100,000.

In London some blocks of early New South Wales stamps, which had lain forgotten for sixty years or so, were found a few weeks ago. Early Australian stamps are likely to turn up in the British Isles, for most of the colonial correspondence in the early years was with the home country.

In 1918, in clearing out an old house in Edinburgh, a bundle of correspondence from New South Wales was found. It had lain stowed away in a cupboard for fifty years. There were twenty-six "Sydney Views," the popular first stamps of the colony, including some fine strips and pairs, and over 200 of the laureated head issue.

On a love letter a few years ago an unknown variety of a rare stamp of Alexandria (Virginia) was found. The stamp was known as a great rarity on buff paper, but this specimen was on blue paper, and is still the only one of its kind known. It was dated November 25th, 1847, by a young man named Hough to his sweetheart, "Miss Jannett Brown." Miss Jannett became Mrs. Hough.

Sixty years later her daughter came across the letter. She got $3,000 for the envelope in 1907, but it would be worth three times as much to-day.

A few of the rare stamps owe their preservation to their use on Valentines. A Valentine sent by a lover in Springfield, Mass., in 1851, cost $2.70 to post, and the sender used one large block of twenty-seven postage stamps. The girl kept this for many years, refusing offers for it until 1922, when she had it sold by auction. It fetched £6,750.

Love notes under stamps sometimes bring luck to lovers. Consul Wennberg, a Stockholm philatelist, vouches for the romantic details of this incident. In 1918 Sweden issued a provisional overprinted stamp "12" on 25 ore. One sheet got printed upside down, and was rolled up as reached a tiny post office far away in Norrland. Little postal business was done there, but one letter a day was addressed regularly by a forest ranger to his fiancee. A number of the stamps had been used in this way when a philatelist heard of the error and bought the lot he could. He offered 200 kroner (about 1,000 times face value) for every one he could get. The ranger wrote to his fiancee to ask if she had kept any of the envelopes of his letters. She had kept the lot. They netted 6,000 kroner for the young couple.

In 1910 a Swedish dealer in old furniture bought a mahogany bureau. While putting it in good repair in his workshop he found a secret drawer containing a considerable stock of unused early Swedish stamps.

Seeing Is Believing.

The hall was crowded to hear the eminent speaker on things concerning religion. He spoke for some minutes with interruptions that meant nothing but applause. Then, suddenly, a man rose from the body of the hall and, walking up to the platform, said in a loud voice:

"The trouble with you clergy is that you believe in things you can't see. I don't. I'm a man of common sense."

"Oh, are you?" answered the speaker without hesitation. "Well, let us believe the things we can see. Put your common sense on the table and then we will believe that you have it."

Prepared.

A Highland minister came to a lonely house on the margin of his parish to baptise the child of a shepherd who lived there.

"Are ye prepared?" he asked.

"Aye," said the shepherd. "I got a grand ham, sir, for dinner."

"No, no," said the minister, "I mean spiritually prepared?"

"Aye, aye, meenister. I got a quart jar frae the inn."

Moisture-Resisting Glue.

Glue that will resist moisture is made by using one part glue to four of skimmed milk, adding powdered chalk to strengthen.

Weak Link.

The number of eggs set to get a mature pullet is possibly the most inefficient part of the poultry business. The hatching power of eggs is known to be an inherited character, yet the hatching power of eggs is very seriously affected by nutrition and general care and management. The Department of Poultry Husbandry, O. A. College, has been conducting some experiments along these lines, but results so far would not warrant any conclusions being offered. The problem is complicated and will take some time to work out.—Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. College.

sPAIN'S NATIONAL SPORT.

No More Brutalizing Than Fox-Hunting.

Spain's devotion to bull-fighting has been vividly pictured by Ibanez, the Spanish novelist. It is the staple and regular amusement of the people, and has afforded Ibanez a great theme in his "Blood and Sand." The same idea was set out, perhaps with more sympathy, by an English writer, C. Higgin, who some years ago published "Spanish Life in Town and Country." He tells of the curious contradictions in the sentiments of the Spanish people, who exult over the bull-fighting, but nearly mobbed a man in the ring who needlessly killed a sparrow. On the love of the race for bull-fighting, C. Higgin writes: "Here we touch the very soul of Spain. Take away the bull-rings, make an end of the torreros, and Spain is for practical purposes a country counting more highly in the evolution of humanity as a whole, but it will need another century at that day ere the memory of which there does not now seem to be the remotest possibility. All that can be said is that to-day there are in Spain, there are individuals, in the country who profess to abhor the bull-fight and wish to see it ended; up to-this time this is found in any Spaniard ever entertained such an 'outlandish' notion.

"The bull-fight is said to have been founded by the Moors of Spain, although bulls were probably fought with or killed in Roman amphitheatres. The principle on which they were founded was the display of horsemanship, use of the lance, courage, coolness, and dexterity; all accomplishments of the Arab of the desert. It is undoubtedly the latter qualities which make the sport so fascinating to English 'aficionados,' of whom there are many, and have caused the 'fiestas de toros' to live on in the affections of the whole Spanish people.

"When the fatal race of the French Bourbons came to the throne, and the country was inundated with foreign favorites, the Court and the French language followed, and soon turned the fashion away from the national sport, and it gradually fell into the hands of the lower classes; professional bull-fighters taking the place of the courtly players of old, and these were drawn from the lowest and worst ranks of the masses. The sportive element of course extent died out, and the whole spectacle became brutalized."

Perhaps the critics of the bull-fight are one-sided in their judgment. At any rate, Mr. Higgin says it has no more brutalizing an effect on the spectators than fox-hunting has on his own countrymen, the English, and it is doubtful, in his mind, if one is more cruel than the other. "There," he says, "are fostered and brought up for the sole purpose of being harried to death, without even a semblance of fair play being allowed to them, and if a fox-hunter risks his life it is only as a bad rider that he does so."

The Magnetic Spell.

When ships pass on their way to and from Liverpool, England, and come to a particular spot in the Mersey the compasses become agitated in a wholly improper way.

Some magnetic spell is laid on them, and the only explanation that has suggested itself is that the iron parts of some ship wrecked there have become magnetized by some shift in the wreck's position joined to the action of the currents.

There are a number of places in the world where something magnetic on the coast or on the sea bottom affects a ship's compass. Mallette Island, off Townsville, on the east coast of Australia, was so called because it appeared to upset the compass of every ship's ships; and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence there are similar disturbances.

Tuscany's Straw Hat Industry.

Straw hat making is the chief industry of the city of Signa, in Tuscany. The interests of Japan are practically nil, as Signa is the grown and woven there. Shipped to Signa, it is distributed to the homes of those whose living comes from this employment, and returned to the city all is the household join. In these homes the braid is sewed together and shaped, after which the hats gre taken to the factories, where the men and women block them, and supply band and linings, and give finishing touches to meet Canadian tastes. Other towns in Tuscany making straw hats for export as well as for consumption are Brozzi and Flesole, but Signa dominates the market. One firm alone employs almost 200 men and women, and incidentally quite a number of children.

Britain's Thriftiest City?

Birmingham is rapidly qualifying for the reputation of being the most thrifty city in the Old Country.

The habit of saving is growing on its citizens in this remarkable way because of the activities of the Birmingham Municipal Bank — the only bank of its kind in the country — since its inception in 1919.

The manager, in an interview with the writer, quoted figures to show the progress made, and also outlined how the opening of branches in most of the suburbs has been necessitated.

Since its operations the bank has handled no less than £14,000,000, and the number of transactions has been roughly 3,000,000.

The number of depositors is now approximately 170,000 and the amount outstanding to them £5,000,000.

Recently the number of new accounts has been increasing at an average of 500 every week.

Record Reprieve Petitions.

Nearly one million people had already signed the petition for a reprieve, when the news came that the Home Secretary had advised the King to commute the capital sentence.

Another monster petition of the kind was that for the reprieve of Mrs. Maybrick, condemned to death in 1889 for poisoning her husband. In this case also the prayer of the petitioners was granted, though the reprieve did not arrive at the jail until the evening before the day fixed for the execution.

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Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Beef Meal
Digestive Tankage
Oyster Shell, Grit
Calf Meal
Egg Mash
—and—
NEW STOCK GARDEN SEEDS FOR EARLY PLANTS

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS

Dundas St. Phone 78.

Denison Bros.

We Sell for Less

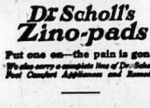
2 pkgs. Seeded Raisins	25c.
5 lbs. Washing Soda	15c.
3 boxes Dominion Matches	30c.
2 lbs. Currants	20c.
3 lbs. Figs for	20c.
4 bars Lux Soap for	25c.
2 cans Lye for	25c.
1 can Classic Cleanser 10c., 3 for	21c.
1 pkg. Quaker Corn Flakes	10c.
2 pkgs. Shredded Wheat	25c.
1 lb. Shredded Cocoanut	25c.
3 lbs. Rice	20c.
3 lbs. Cocoa	25c.
6 lbs. Epsom Salts for	25c.
6 lbs. Sulphur	25c.

Feed, Salt, Wood.

Alfalfa, 100 lbs. ground, $1.25
Special price on ton lots.

DENISON BROS.

North Centre Street.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.



CORNS end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin*; antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Get one and get a box of this new, magic corn treatment.

***Dr Scholl's* Zino-pads**

Put one on—the pain is gone!

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daily's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Good Friday---Grace Church

JOHN DUXBURY

"Story of Joseph"
3 p.m.

"Silas Marner"
and selected numbers
8 p.m.

Tickets — 25 Cents.

John Duxbury Recitals, Good Friday, April 10th, afternoon and evening.

The Ladies' Aid of Grace church will serve afternoon tea on Good Friday, from 4.30 to 7 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid of Grace Church will serve afternoon tea from 4.30 to 7 between the Duxbury recitals on Good Friday.

Mr. R. C. Reid won first grade in the recent examinations for pupils of the short course in dairying at the Kingston Dairy school.

Mr. Samuel Walmsley, North Fredericksburgh, has purchased the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright Hawley, South Napanee, and will occupy it shortly.

The Queen's University Badminton Club will visit the Napanee Club on Wednesday afternoon, April 8th. The games will be staged in the Armouries at 2 p.m., and spectators are welcome.

The pavilion at Sunnyside, Deseronto, is being moved to a site alongside the Provincial Highway. The pavilion will be opened as a stopping place and road house for tourists with refreshment booth, dancing hall, etc.

Rev. J. B. Merger says: "John Duxbury is England's greatest reciter." Dr. J. H. Jowett: "I deeply appreciate the work Mr. John Duxbury is doing for the churches." Tit Bits: "England's cleverest elocutionist."

Hear him in Grace Church Good Friday at 3 and 8 p.m.

Allan Dewitt (Coon) Priest, died on Friday in the House of Providence, Kingston, aged 79 years. Deceased was a well-known resident of Napanee for a long number of years and was an employee of the Royal Hotel in the pool room and previously worked in the livery stable conducted by the late G. H. Williams.

On Monday, March 30th, Herbert Caldell McIntyre passed away after an operation at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, in his 50th year. Deceased was a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry, Napanee, and a brother-in-law of Dr. R. C. Cartwright, Kingston. He is survived by his widow and two sons, James, aged 14, and John, aged 5 years. Religious services were held at his late home in Toronto on Wednesday, after which the remains were conveyed, accompanied by his two brothers, to Lansdowne where interment in the family burying plot there.

The township of Richmond lost an old and highly esteemed resident on Tuesday in the person of Mrs. Margaret Russell, relict of the late Mr. Thos. Russell. The deceased, who had reached the advanced age of 80 years, had been ill only a short time and her passing will be regretted by a host of relatives and friends not only in Napanee but throughout the township of Richmond, where she was well known to everyone. The late Mrs. Russell had been a life-long resident of the township of Richmond and was a true and faithful member of the Anglican Church. She is survived by four sons and five daughters, namely, Thomas and Clare of Selby; Ford of Toronto; Joseph, in Manitoba, and Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Withers, Mrs. Lloyd and Miss Lillie, the latter residing at home.

Under the auspices of the Napanee Poultry Association a meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday night, and was fairly well attended notwithstanding the many counter attractions. The audience was greatly disappointed at not hearing Mr. F. C. Elford, of Ottawa, who was unable to be present owing to sickness. Mr. Elford is well known to members of the Napanee Poultry Association, having spoken here on former occasions and he was to have given an illustrated lecture in his trip to the World's Poultry Convention held in Spain last year. His place was well taken, however, by Mr. Geo. Robinson, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who gave a most comprehensive address on the subject "Raising and Feeding of Chickens." Walters' four-piece orchestra was present and preceding the address rendered several numbers.

Auction Sale.

Saturday, April 11th, at the residence of the late Miss Mary E. Walsh, West Street, next Catholic Church. Household goods, range, etc. Terms, cash.

H. W. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer.

Wilson's Coal $14.00 per Ton.

Several cars of the best Pennsylvania Anthracite arriving this month. Price $14.00 per ton delivered to your bins. **Wilson's Coal is eighed over Town Scales.** You get the best coal with a guarantee of weight and at the lowest price. Phone your order to 3563. Wilfred Wilson.

Neely's.

The business carries on! The name above remains unsold to date. If purchased immediately the buyer could reap the benefits of large stocks of Wallpapers, which were represented as a wonderful bargain. We have also large stocks of merchandise purchased in the regular way that we will be pleased to show if you can not fill your requirements elsewhere.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Miss Hazel VanAlstyne spent the week-end with her parents.

Mrs. Daniel McFarlane, South Napanee, is in the Mowat Hospital, Kingston, for treatment.

Misses Mildred Brisco Johnston and Evelyn N. R. Parks have graduated at the Toronto General Hospital.

Mr. Thos. Vineberg, a former merchant of Napanee, now of Sherbrooke, Que., was in Napanee a couple of days last week.

Col. Alex P. Deroche, of Ottawa, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche.

Miss Katherine Terrill is home from Whitby Ladies' College, for the Easter holidays.

Messrs. Schell and Arthur Joyce, Watertown, were in Napanee attending the funeral of their sister, the late Miss Marjorie Joyce.

Mrs. Burritt has returned from spending the winter in Toronto.

Miss Marion Stevens, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy C. Root.

Miss Ada Stevens has returned from Peterborough.

Mrs. Gaskin, Kingston, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. M. Galbraith.

Mrs. A. L. Dafoe and Mrs. W. K. Pruyn spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Herbert Daly spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Adams have returned from spending the winter in Toronto.

BIRTHS

Richmond—At Roblin, on Friday, April 3rd, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Richmond, (nee Gladys Sexsmith) a son.

MARRIAGES.

Eastman—Cousins—At Trinity Parsonage, on Saturday, April 4th, 1925, by Rev. W. R. Tanton, Charles Edgar Eastman, of Duluth, to Jennie Pauline Cousins, of Tamworth.

DEATHS

Crankshaw—At Roblin, on Thursday, April 2nd, 1925, Mary Ann Crankshaw, aged 84 years, 11 months, 27 days.

McNeill—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 31st, 1925, John C. McNeill, aged 81 years, 11 months.

Norris—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 24th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Grant Norris (nee Edna Black) a daughter—Edna June.

Priest—At the House of Providence, Kingston, on Friday, April 3rd, 1925, Allan DeWitt Priest, aged 79 years.

Russell—At Richmond, on Tuesday, March 31st, 1925, Margaret Russell, aged 79 years.

Young—At Richmond, on Monday, March 30th, 1925, Diana Young, aged 69 years, 3 months.

In loving memory of our dear wife and mother, Mrs. Wallace Hawley (Mattie Kimmerly), who passed away very suddenly on April 9th, 1924.

Sad was the day, one year ago,
When you were called away.
We missed you then dear mother,
But we miss you more each day;
But God in His wisdom
Knows what's best,
For He called our dear mother,
To her eternal rest.

Sadly missed by husband and four daughters, 12 Bleecker St., Toronto.

Belleville, April 6.—Clayton McWilliams, aged 26, and John McGee, aged 23, were shot to death tonight in Lattimore's drug store, where the latter was employed as clerk. Arthur Moon, aged 35, is held by the police, the tragedy occurred at 10.40 o'clock tonight. Both men were dead when the police arrived at the store, the victims having been shot through the heart. The slaying occurred in the dispensary in the rear of the drug store. Moon is a mortgagor for the Canadian Bank of Commerce and is a married man with two young children. He was locked in his apartment when police arrived there, following information given to them by people who witnessed the tragedy.

LOW-COST TRIP TO PACIFIC COAST.

A captivating four-week tour of Western Canada and the Pacific Coast, with a trip through the United States on the return journey, is being planned for Canadian teachers and their friends this summer.

Those who take advantage of this trip will see the greatest scenery on the continent—the Buffalo herd at Wainwright; Jasper National Park; with its unsurpassed mountains, Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies; the totem poles of Kitwanga and the mystic beauty of the Skeena River.

At Prince Rupert the party transfers from train to boat for the glorious water trip of 750 miles through the sheltered Scenic Seas of the North Pacific Coast to Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.

On the return trip five wonderful days will be spent touring Yellowstone National Park by motor, with a trip to Salt Lake City and three Rocky Mountain National Parks, Colorado. Then it's Denver, Clear Creek Canyon, Idaho Springs and Lookout Mountain before heading for Chicago and Toronto.

The tour leaves Toronto July 9th, and you cannot afford to miss it. Full information, fares, etc., can be secured with illustrated booklet from A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorn Ave., Toronto, Martin Kerr, 4 Beulah Ave., Hamilton, or any Canadian National Railways Agent. 19-b

Roofing.

At quality slate surfaced Roofing, at attractive prices. See us before buying.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Silk-knit Bloomers and Princess Slips

These are made from finely woven fibre silk of excellent quality. They are well cut and possess excellent workmanship. Obtainable in range of colors.

Bloomers $3.00, Slips $3.75.

"How do you find marriage?"

"During courtship I talked and she listened. After marriage she talked and I listened. Now we both talk and the neighbors listen."

—Boyce's Home Folks.

Colored Silk Scarfs, Priced from $1.50 to $3.75.

Color plays an important role this season in Fashion's scheme of things. These beautiful scarfs will add just the required touch of color to your Easter wardrobe. See them.

100 Magnificent Styles in Spring Coats are ready at Robinson's for Easter Shoppers, Priced from $11.95 up to $55

Every woman recognizes the value of a Separate Coat. For motoring, for travelling or for street wear, they are absolutely indispensable.

We have assembled a magnificent collection for Easter shoppers. Featured are the very latest tailored and wrap models with hardly any two exactly alike. Obtainable are coats for those who particularly seek exclusive styles irrespective of price. Obtainable are fashionable coats for those who want durability and value. Obtainable are good-looking, well-made coats from the lower-priced manufacturers.

THEY COME MADE UP IN THESE FABRICS

Velour, Polo, Tweed, Novella, Duvetyn, Buckskin, Poiret Twill, Mellowbloom, Tricotine, Flamingo, Ripella, Novelics, Tile, Rust, Emery, Papoose, Chamois, Sand, Cocoa, Cedar, Pyramid, Sea Hawk, Navy, Black

CHOOSE FROM THIS ATTRACTIVE RANGE OF COLORS

Our Coats are guaranteed to give you satisfactory service. The workmanship and fit are non-surpassable. Procurable in a range of sizes from 14 Misses' to 47 Women's. We invite your inspection.

TWENTY BEAUTIFUL SILKEN DRESSES ESPECIALLY REPRICED FOR EASTER BUYERS. CHOOSE THURSDAY OR SATURDAY. ALL ONE PRICE, $25.75

Several of these exclusive dresses were hand-made by skillful Paris dress-makers—the balance were made by thoroughly responsible Canadian manufacturers and no two dresses are alike. These gowns are splendidly appropriate for dress-up informal wear. Many have long sleeves. The long, slender silhouette styles are stressed throughout, while drawn-work, panels, tucks, embroideries, girdles and ties create becoming variations.

Choose from lovely rich shades of Navy, Rust, Cocoa, Sand, Black, Modore, Apple Green, Brown. Regular values ranged from $32.50 to $57.50.

EASTER SUITS COME IN TAILORED STYLES VALUES AT $17.50 27.50 39.50, 45.00

To suitable suit every woman with satisfactory suits is the objective of our Suit Department.

To accomplish this end we purchased only those garments which possessed attractive styles, good materials and that represented outstanding values.

"Styles," this season adhere closely to tailored modes. They come with long, knee length coats, have snug fitting shoulders and sleeves. Each garment is attractively ornamented with insets, tucks, straps, buttons and pockets.

"Materials" in our Suits are guaranteed all wool, finely woven and perfectly colored. You'll find they will retain their shape and color season after season. Linings invariably are of silk Crepe-de-Chene.

"Values"—When you have carefully examined these suits from every viewpoint, you will appreciate our values. We know they are the best obtainable in Canada.

Featured in all sizes.

GIRLS MUST HAVE COATS FOR EASTER. REEFERS $3.95, NOVELTY COATS $4.50 TO $19.75

These demure little novelty coats usually come in side closing wrap models—occasionally a tailored coat breaks the similarity. Small up-standing collars vie with larger dome-down effects for younger girls approval. Colored insets on collars, cuffs and pockets create just the required amount of color. Invariably these small coats come splendidly lined throughout.

Made from Blanket-Polo, Velour, Duvetyn and novelty materials.

FOX SERGE REEFERS, $3.95.

What looks more becoming? Most women will agree that nothing is more becoming than well cut reefers on smaller boys and girls. Ours are made from Fox Serge of durable quality—they are beautifully tailored and trimmed with brass buttons.

Sizes from 2 to 5 years.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT HAS HUNDREDS OF SPRING HATS READY FOR EASTER SHOPPERS

The modern woman insists on choosing her hats from ready-made models. She wants to know just their exact effects before purchasing.

The modern woman will find hundreds of mighty clever hats ready for her Easter choosing at Robinson's. Featured hats ready for her Easter choosing at Robinson's. Featured are exclusive patterns, clever hand-mades, attractive ready-to-wears and smart sailors.

High crowns and narrow brims is the beginning and the end of all styles.

Flowers, beautifully colored, are used banked in solid effects at the foot of the crown, or come trailed over the crown or clustered on the very peak. Ribons artistically tied in large bows or stitched flat over the crowns make lovely ornamentation, while novelty ornaments and pins are likewise used.

Easter shoppers will find variation the key-note of our present assemblage because no two hats are alike.

All the new spring colors are here.

Easter Hats in Women's sizes are priced from $3.95 to $16.50.

We specialize on hats priced between $5.00 and $10.00. Your inspection is invited.

EASTER HOSIERY

We carry made in "Canada" silk hose, the makes that will give service, durability and style.

"Kayser," full fashioned silk hose, with marvel running stripe. Harvey "pointed" heel silk hose with widened top. "Venus" silk hose with elastic ribb top. "Mercury" sports ribb silk hose, heavy quality.

The fashionable shades are Cheri, Pongee, Camel, Airedale, Log Cabin, Pongee, Nude, Platinum, Dove, Oriental, Pearl and Silver. Prices range $1.25 to $2.00 per.

EASTER ACCESSORIES

At Easter time one must be well gloved. Displayed at our glove counter you will find what is newest in style and shade for this Easterlide.

Kid Gloves, with a fancy cut work flare cuff, fancy embroidered points and stitching in contrasting color. Shades of Grey, Beaver and Black, price $2.50 pair.

Cape Gloves in gauntlet style, with strap fastening, in shades of Brown, Tan, Grey, price $2.25 pair.

Silk Gloves with French flare cuff, contrasting bands and stitching for trimming, colors Mode, Beaver, Silver, price $1.75 pair.

Silk Gloves, with fancy pleated cuff, contrasting bands and embroidered points, double tipped, in shades of Cocoa, Beaver, Mode, price $1.50 pair.

16 button Silk Gloves, with double finger tips, self embroidered points, colors Mode, Cocoa, Beaver, Silver, Dove, $1.75 pair.

2 dome Silk Gloves with fancy embroidered backs, double finger tips, shades Mastic, Mode, Beaver, Grey, 85c., $1.25 pair.

Chamoisette Gloves with embroidered flare cuff, fancy stitching in shades of Beaver, Covert, Pongee, Grey, price $1.00 pair.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN MEN'S SUITS AT $25.00

PLAIN BLUES, PLAIN GREYS, FORBE'S FANCY WORSTEDS, FINE GREY TWEEDS AND CASHMERES.

We have searched the markets to find special bargains in exceptionally good suits at this price, realizing that it is the most popular price today.

You will be surprised to see what perfect fitting, classy suits we have secured to sell you at $25.00.

EASTER FURNISHINGS

"Biltmore" Hats, Eastern Brand Caps, Fine Shirts, extra values in Neckwear, spring Underwear—in fact any of those spring accessories to make up the well dressed man.

SEE OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUIT DISPLAY

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, APRIL 17TH, 18TH AND 20th.

Three large windows:

WINDOW No. 1 will contain a unique and very extensive display of Children's Suits for boys 3 to 7 years of age.

WINDOW No. 2—A complete display of Suits for boys 8 to 12 years of age.

WINDOW No. 3—A very striking display of Suits for Boys 13 to 18 years.

Included in this display will be a showing of Boys' and Children's furnishings—Caps, Tams, Blouses, Shirts, Neckties, Jerseys, etc.

FOR THE ENSEMBLE SUIT

Popular fabrics noticed as you pass through our Dress Goods Department: Poiret Twill, Tricotine, Charmeen, Kashaline. Shades newly shown—Lauvin, Rosewood, Toast, Cinnamon, Collie, Fairway, Navy, Biege.

Plain and novelty crepes are being used for tunic and lining. Rich, harmonious colors that blend in a striking manner with the plain material. Flat Crepe, Canton Crepe, Artificial Silk Crepe are the fabrics shown.

This style of garment can be fashioned to your satisfaction by our Made-to-Order Department. Orders booked now will receive early attention.

VIYELLA FLANNEL, 31 INCHES WIDE

The desirable wool fabric for dresses is now being shown by us in strips and plaids in six different styles and color combinations. Guaranteed absolutely to wash and not shrink.

EASTER LINENS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

"Old Bleach Linens" are found "Best" by every practical "Test." Old Bleach Linen Table Damasks are not only more serviceable but are finest in appearance with each pattern a handsome work of art. A sett of Old Bleach Linen (cloth and napkins to match) will give a life-time of satisfaction.

Our linen department is featuring three lovely designs in Old Bleach quality—Honeysuckle, Willow and Belvedere. Cloths are 2 x 2½ yds., with one dozen 22 inch. napkins to match. These are specally priced at $25.00 per sett.

Old Bleach Linen Huckaback Towels come with sun and tub fast colored ends in shades of Rose, Delf, Gold and Lavender. The weight is one that will give most satisfactory service.

Priced at $1.25 each. Given with each pair of towels is a skein of fast colored linen floss to match.

On display in our Staple Department.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.